The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,569 New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1885.

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SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE undersigned has RETURNED to BOMBAY and RESUMED CHARGE of the BUSINESS of this Agency.

F. D. PARKER, Superintendent.

Bombay, Dec. 29, 1885.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.



PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessels.	Tons	H. P.	Captains.	FRIDAY 1886.
L RAVENNA	3372	700	S. F. Cole	1st Jan.
M BOKHARA	2944	500	H. Weiguell	8th ,,
L MALWA	2939	500	G. W. Atkinson	15th ,,
— ASSAM	3038	600	W. J. Nantes	22nd ,,
L MIRZAPORE	3887	600	H. Harvey	29th ,,
M VERONA	3116	650	M. de Horne	5th Feb.
L CATHAY	2983	550	J. P. Hassall	12th ,,
— GWALIOR	2733	500	P. Harris	19th ,,
L GANGES	4196	800	E. Stewart	26th ,,
M SIAM	3041	500	E. Ashdown	5th Mar.
L NEPAUL	3534	600	T. J. Anderson	12th ,,
— NIZAM	3726	500	W. J. Webber	19th ,,
L THAMES	4401	800	W. A. Seaton	26th ,,

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1886
THAMES	4401	800	W. A. Seaton	8th Jan.
PESHAWUR	3930	600	L. H. Moule	22nd ,,
CLYDE	4121	850	R. M. Edmond	5th Feb.
HYDASPES	2984	500	G. Grosvenor	19th ,,

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER, Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, Dec. 29, 1885.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BRINDISI ROUTE.

THROUGH TICKETS from BOMBAY to LONDON via Brindisi, including the Continental Railway Fare, are now issued on favourable terms; also return tickets available for three and six months. Tickets can also be obtained which allow passengers to travel 1st class by the steamer and 2nd class by rail from Brindisi to London.

MARSEILLES ROUTE.

STEAMERS leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LONDON direct every four weeks (see general advertisement), and the voyage to the former port is accomplished in 19 days in fair weather (21 days during the Monsoon). The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about 27 hours.

Fares to London, by the sea route or via Marseilles, including the Railway Fare across the Continent:— First Class, Rs. 680. Second Class, Rs. 370.

Coupons for the Railway journey must be taken before leaving India.

Return Tickets are also issued, for particulars of which and all other information on the subject, apply to

F. D. PARKER, Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.

Bombay, Dec. 29, 1885.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.



THE Regular Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each month at noon, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, starting from GENOA on the 24th of every month for BOMBAY.

Fares to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, Rs. 150, for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine. Infants are allowed free. Children over three and under ten years, half fare. Families will be allowed a special discount. To Marseilles Rs. 20, 15, and 5 extra, for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six, and twelve months respectively, from the date of LANDING.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

[illegible]

Steam Launch leaves ... on the day of Sailing from the Bunder ... with baggage.

Through Railway Tickets available for 17 days to London via Calais or Brighton, ... from ... Naples, are issued here.

For Handbooks of information ... apply to

... BOZZONI, Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Nov. 3, 1885.

STEAM TO LONDON CALLING AT ALEXANDRIA.



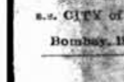
THE fine Steamer "MOUNT LEBANON," 2,410, will sail on or about 8th January, 1886. Has splendid accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

For rates of passage, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 18th December, 1885.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.



THE following are the probable sailings BOMBAY to either LIVERPOOL or LONDON.

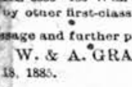
Steamers.	Tons.	Comdrs.	Sailing, for Liverpool about. 1886.
s.s. CITY of CARTHAGE	2,650	W. M. Greive	15th Jan.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & CO., Agents.

Bombay, 18th December, 1885.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.



BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

s.s. ARMENIA	3550	450	Geo. Read	12th Jan.'6
s.s. PERSIA	3550	480	W. Hutchison	23rd ,,
s.s. VICTORIA	3500	480	Wm Russel	6th Feb.
s.s. ASIA	3550	450	J. Craig	20th ,,
s.s. BELGRAVIA	3000	520	J. Boothby	6th Mar.
s.s. ARABIA	3550	451	J. Laird	25th ,,

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

s.s. CALIFORNIA	3550	480	Wm. Young	Saturday, 9th Jan.'6

To be followed by other first-class steamers at regular intervals.

For rates of passage and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, Dec. 18, 1885.

HAVE A LOOK

AT OUR SILVER LEVER WATCH at Rs. 35 before buying, and you will give it the reference before any other.

The Watch as it is now, is the result of 20 years experience in the Indian watch trade, and we guarantee it to be the most perfect watch ever offered to the public at such a small outlay. ... ourselves the buyer ... hand. This explains ... size in heavy engine ... hunting or half hunting ... from our firms at ... Hyderabad ... & Co.

... of MILLS ... ERECTION ... Lakhadi, Byculla ... the office of F. ... No. 11, Hummum ... No. 6, Hornby ... January, 1886 ... to accept the ...

... ADE & CO., ... General Managers.

... BAR. ... begs to ... he has opened ... of a young lady ...

... of the under- ... Rs. 1-6 ... 1-3 ... 0-12 ... 0-13 ... & CO., ... ruce Lane.

... LIMITED ... Personal ... payable by ... Policies in the ... extent on the ... notice of ... withdrawal ... and further ... Director.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—



FOR KURRACHEE AND KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "EUPHRATES," 803 tons, on FRIDAY, 1st January, 1886, at 11 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Pore Bunder, and Cutch Mandvie, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "COMMILLA," 872 tons, on MONDAY, 4th January, at 11 a.m. (unless delayed by non-arrival of outward English Mail), calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

S. S. "MECCA," 1450 tons, on THURSDAY, 31st December, at 5 p.m.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. ... WEDNESDAY, 30th December, at 5 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 24th December, 1885.

INDIAN AND COLONIAL EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1886.



MESSRS. THOS. COOK & SON, as the SOLELY APPOINTED PASSENGER AGENTS to the ROYAL BRITISH COMMISSION for the INDIAN AND COLONIAL EXHIBITION, are prepared to give quotations at THE LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES BY ALL LINES OF STEAMERS, and by all routes from all chief stations in India, either to London direct, or by any route through the European Continent.

Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son are prepared to arrange for any number or class of Native Indians, both for the journey and accommodation in Europe, in accordance with the special requirements of caste.

Mr. John M. Cook, Sole Managing Partner, is now in India, and will be glad to see personally by appointment or give replies to communications which may be addressed to

THOS. COOK & SON } Bombay, Rampart Row. Calcutta, 10½ Old Court House Street.

N. B.—Thos. Cook and Son make no charge in any way to their patrons, and every traveller with T. C. and Son's tickets is entitled to the *free* use of their Offices and Assistants in all parts of the Globe. During the Exhibition an Exchange, Reading, and Waiting Room will be opened in Old London Street, at which travellers can make appointments, find the Indian, and Colonial papers, write letters, receive telegrams, &c. Telegraphic Register-ed Address, "TOURIST, London."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER'S MILK PUNCH.

FOR COCK-TAILS AND PICK-ME-UPS.

Per doz. Rs. 24 Cash.

TREACHER & Co., Limited, BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

TREACHER'S CHERRY-BRANDY,

MADE from selected Kent Morellas, is of its kind the finest Liqueur imported

Cash Rs. 2-12 per bottle.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

DREHER'S VIENNA BEER,

IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

THIS BEER has obtained a world-wide reputation, and is without an equal in the Indian Market.

Per doz. Qts. Rs. 6-4 ; Pts. Rs. 4-2, cash.

SOLE AGENTS

TREACHER & Co., BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEWZEALAND PRESERVED FRESH MEATS.

CORNED BEEF	2 lb. tins	Re.	1	1
BOILED MUTTON	2 ,,	,,	1	1
EPPING SAUSAGES	1 ,,	,,	1	0
BEEF SAUSAGES	1 ,,	,,	1	0
SHEEP TONGUES	1 ,,	,,	1	2
MINCE MEAT	1 ,,	,,	0	14
RABBIT	2 ,,	,,	1	4
SCOTCH BROTH		,,	1	0

TREACHER AND CO., Limited, BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

PRIME STILTON CHEESE.
Re. 1-4 per lb.

GRUYERE CHEESE,
On cut.
15 ans. per lb.

ROQUEFORT CHEESE,
In tins about 4½ lbs.
Rs. 5-8 each.

DOUBLE GLOUCESTER
IN CUT.
As. 13 per lb.

TREACHER AND Co., Limited BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE CYDER.

FROM the Pure Juice of Apples, perfectly free from Alcohol and all other deleterious substances. It possesses invigorating, toning, and health-giving qualities, and is a delicious appetizer. The Sick, the Convalescent, and the Dyspeptic will find it a pleasant, agreeable, and health-imparting beverage.

Per dozen pints, Rs. 5-8.

KEMP AND Co., Limited, BOMBAY.

KEMP & CO.'S BLUE-BLACK INK,

ADMIRABLY ADAPTED FOR CORRESPONDENCE, BUSINESS PURPOSES, AND LITERARY WORK.

WRITES a deep Blue colour, and dries to a permanent Black, which will not fade through age or exposure. It flows fluently and evenly and does not corrode the Pen.

Per quart Bottle, Re. 1.

KEMP & CO., Limited, 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

KEMP'S PECTORAL COUGH SYRUP.

A MOST invaluable Cough Medicine, which has now been proved by an experience of many years, and continues to receive the increasing approbation of the public.

It stills the most troublesome and irritable coughs, cuts and brings up the phlegm easily, removes huskiness and soreness of the throat, tightness and oppression of the chest and difficulty of breathing, and induces calm and refreshing repose. Indeed, so speedy is the relief it affords, so delightfully soothing and healing its effects, even in the worst cases, that those who have once used it, use and recommend it in preference to every other medicine.

Per bottle, Re. 1.

PREPARED ONLY BY KEMP AND CO., Limited, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

PHOTOGRAPHY FOR AMATEURS.

BEGINNERS may readily acquire acquaintance with this beautiful art by practising with

KEMP'S FIFTY-RUPEE SET

of Apparatus, which comprises Camera, Baths, Printing-frame, Chemicals, &c., and is accompanied by Directions. They will thus, while turning out very satisfactory pictures, become familiar with the principles of the art, practised in careful manipulation, and capable of appreciating the merits of a larger and more perfect apparatus. The process is the Dry-plate process, in which there is no staining of fingers, and which is now attracting numerous lady amateurs.

KEMP & COMPANY, Limited, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EMPIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.

CAPITAL Rs. 1,000,000.

DIRECTORS.

NUSSERWANJEE MANOCKJEE PETIT, Esq.
C. A. WINTER, Esq.
GEORGE COTTON, Esq.
J. JANNI, Esq.
DHUNJEEBHOY MERWANJEE JEEJEEBHOY, Esq.
JOHN MARSHALL, Esq., (ex-officio).

THIS company is now prepared to insure against FIRE on specially favourable terms, Merchandise, Buildings, Manufactories, Machinery, Houses, Shops, Warehouses and property of all descriptions.

JOHN MARSHALL, Agent.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE .... MR. FRAMJEE C. MEHTA.

... Boxes to hold 4 for 16 performances, Rs. 180. Orchestra Stalls for 16 performances, Rs. 50.

THE ANCHOR LINE s.s. CALIFORNIA has ARRIVED from Glasgow and Liverpool, and is discharging in the Prince's Dock.

Consignees are requested to present their Bills of Lading for our countersignature, and to take delivery of their goods without delay.

Unless boats are sent alongside, without delay, to take delivery of packages exceeding in weight 30 cwts., they will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the consignees.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the goods are removed from the landing-shed. The undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of goods removed to the unclaimed warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain Clark will attend every morning to survey damages, &c.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 29th December, 1885.

NOTICE.

THE POWER of ATTORNEY GRANTED to Mr. JACOB ABRAHAM NATHAN to SIGN the name of our firm here per procuration has THIS DAY been CANCELLED.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.

WANTED, a SECRETARY for the Municipality of Dhulia. Salary, Rupees (50) fifty per mensem, exclusive of a monthly horse allowance of Rs. 15. He should possess a practical knowledge of drawing, levelling, and estimating. He should know English and Marathi. Apply with testimonials, &c., &c., &c., to the undersigned. The application should be in the applicant's handwriting.

VAMAN NARAYAN RANADE, Chairman of the Municipality, Dhulia.

CAINEVILLE DIOCESAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MUSSOORIE.

WILL RE-OPEN on the 3rd of March, 1886, with a highly efficient Staff of teachers. Some alterations have been made in the terms and course of study.

For prospectuses apply to

MRS. CLARKE, Head Mistress, Caineville, Mussoorie.

FRERE FLETCHER SCHOOL.

THE object of this School is to provide female children, Christian and non-Christian, with a sound and liberal education, and to prepare them systematically for the Matriculation Examination of the University of Bombay.

Students preparing for the Matriculation Examination are requested to join it as soon as possible.

The School will re-open D.V., WEDNESDAY, January 6th.

Reference to the LADY SUPERINTENDENT.

MICROSCOPES.

KEMP & Co. have the best selection of these Instruments in India FOR STUDENTS, AMATEURS, ... offer an agreeable and fascinating occupation to all who find their "after business hours" hang heavily. Prices from Rs. 15 to 400.

Illustrated Catalogues on application.

KEMP & CO., Ld., Bombay.

NOTICE is hereby given that ROSE MARY DE GA has contracted to SELL the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim to or upon the said property by way of inheritance, sale, mortgage, gift, lien, lease or otherwise howsoever, are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, No. 23, Rampart Row, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the same (if any) shall be considered to have been waived, and the sale will be completed without any regard thereto.—Description of the property.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground, the Fazandar whereof is Baboo Bhaskar, with the messuage, dwelling-house or bungalows standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the east side of Matharpakhady-road, outside the Fort, in the sub-district of Mandvi, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under street No. 21, Ward No. 5,807, and registered in the books of the said Fazandar under No. 96, containing by admeasurement 475 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by Ambawady, on the west by the said Matharpakhady-road, on the north by the property of Mr. Leo, and on the south by the property of , and the said property is now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Rose Mary De Ga.— Dated this 29th day of December, 1885.

THAKURDAS & DHARAMSI, Purchasers Attorneys.

LITTLE'S SOLUBLE PHENYLE

In Bottles, 8 as., Re. 1, and Rs. 2-8, 1 and 2 gall drums, Rs. 6 per gall.

FOR SALE BY THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

TOILET SOAPS.

EECKELAER'S CELEBRATED TOILET SOAPS.

Bouquet de Violettes, Rose Printaniere, a l'opoponax, a l'Heleohope.

Re. 1, Re. 1-4, and Re. 1-8 per box of 3 tablets.

PEAR'S TRANSPARENT SOAP.

Tablets, Balls and Sticks.

10 as., 14 as., and Re. 1-4.

TOILET SOAPS

In boxes containing three tablets.

Almond.	Elder Flower.
Brown Windsor.	Honey.
Curd.	Glycerine.
Sunflower.	Carbolic.

Per box, 12 as.

FOR SALE BY THOMSON AND TAYLOR, (CHEMISTS) 35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

THOMSON & TAYLOR HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND

LACTOPEPTINE
For Indigestion and Dyspepsia.
Price, Rs. 2-8 per bottle.

HOP BITTERS.
Cash, Rs. 2-12 per bottle.

MELLIN'S FOOD.
Small Bottles .... Re. 0 14
Large Bottles .... Re. 1 8

TARASP WATER.
As. 14 per bottle. Rs. 9 per doz.

HUNYADI JANOS WATER.
As. 14 and Re. 1-4 per bottle.

TIDMAN'S SEA SALT.
Per box of 7 lbs., As. 14.

AIR PILLOWS & CUSHIONS,
From Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 10.

SILK ELASTIC STOCKINGS
And all other articles in this material.

GAYETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER,
Packets containing 500 Sheets, each Re. 1-4.

CHEAVIN'S RAPID FILTERS.

No.	000	0	0	1	2
Rs.	7-8	9-8	12-8	17-8	24-8
Capacity	½ gall.	1 gall.	2½ galls.	3½ galls.	5 galls.

SUPERFINE VIOLET POWDER.
Warranted free from any metallic or other substance likely to prove injurious to health. Per tin, As. 10 and Re. 1.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS
of all descriptions, Pure and Reliable.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR, 35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, OPPOSITE THE UNIVERSITY TOWER, BOMBAY.

MATURED SPIRITS.

TREACHER'S "GLENLIVET" WHISKY.

IS a blend of the finest HIGHLAND WHISKIES of a particularly delicate aroma and flavour.

Rs. 22-8 per dozen.

TREACHER'S "HEART-LABELLED" BRANDY.

The delicate flavour and fine bouquet of this Fine OLD Cognac BRANDY, combined with its great age and purity, have long caused it to be a favourite with the public, and the rapidly increasing demand proves the estimation in which it is held.

Rs. 33 per dozen cash.

TREACHER'S "OLD IRISH" WHISKY.

This fine matured Spirit is guaranteed to be a blend made from pure Malt Spirit only distilled from the finest grain or malt, it is pure, mild and agreeable, and entirely free from essential oils and impurities.

Rs. 22-8 per dozen.

TREACHER'S "OLD TOM" GIN.

The attention of those who prefer Gin to any other spirit is drawn to this Cordial Old Tom, which has for years maintained its reputation as being the purest and best in the market.

Rs. 16 per dozen.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD. WINE MERCHANTS, BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

THOMSON and TAYLOR'S blend of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON AND ISLAY rank amongst the finest of Whiskies imported into this country. It is a rich, mellow and soft Spirit, genuine and wholesome. A trial is solicited from all who appreciate A REALLY GOOD SOUND WHISKY PEG.

Shipments arrive regularly direct from Scotland so that Clubs and Messes can be promptly supplied. Price per dozen, Rs. 23 ; per bottle, Rs. 2, cash.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR, 35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

BARTON AND CO., LIMITED, SELLING OFF AT CHEAP PRICES

XMAS TOYS,
XMAS GAMES,
XMAS NOVELTIES,
AND
MANY OTHER FANCY GOODS,
PRESERVED PROVISIONS,
WINES, SPIRITS, AND LIQUEURS,
&c., &c., &c.

BARTON AND CO., LIMITED, WINE, PROVISION, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS, Church-gate-street, Fort, BOMBAY, AND East-street, POONA.

BOMBAY, BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY, INCLUDING RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana Railway the Rewari-Ferozepore Railway the Holkar Railway, and the Sindhia Neemuch Railway).

AUCTION SALE OF LOST AND UNCLAIMED PROPERTY.

NOTICE is hereby given that unless claimed before that date various articles of Clothing, Sticks, Umbrellas, Gotahs, Pots, &c., found on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway during the last half of 1884, upon which various amounts are due for wharfage, &c., will be sold under authority of Section XIV. of the Railway Act No. IV. of 1879, by Public Auction at the Stations named below, on SATURDAY, the 23rd January, 1886, commencing at 8 A. M.

AT AGRA FORT, MHOW, AHMEDABAD, AND SIRSA.

A LIST of the Unclaimed Booked Consignments is given below.

Invoice. Date.	No.	Stations. From	To	Sender.	Consigner.	No. of Articles.	Description.
			Lost Property Office, Mhow.				
Parcel Way Bill, 12th November 1884	46	Ujjain	Mulhargurh	Sheikh Kheroo	Zandoosa	1	Parcel.
3rd January 1884	2	Wari Bunder.	Barnagar	Bramjee Mohunjee	Brahmon Bapu Lall	1	Bundle bagging containing 42 Gunny bags.
10th June 1884	5	Mandsaur	Do.	Lal Khan	Self	2	Bundles of Bamboos.
Parcel Way Bill, 15th April 1884	1	Dongurgarh	Ujjain	Gokuldass Narayandass	Narayan Dass	1 1	Brass pot, large. Do. spoon.
28th May 1884	88	Mhow	Khandwa	Shahabuddin.	Self	1	Bag Bahada.
			Lost Property Office, Agra Fort.				
Parcel Way Bill, 23rd August 1883	14	Barelly	Ajmere	Hunni Lall	Chaida	1	Parcel.
Parcel Way Bill 21st August 1883	61	Marwar Pali	Do.	Station Master	Wully Mahomed & Son.	1	Parcel.
Parcel Way Bill, 5th January 1884	6	Jeypore	Do.	Abdulla	Jeewan	2	Bags stone-dust.
8th January 1884	121	Meerut City	Hissar	Mr. W. Soap.	Mr. W. Soap.	1	Parcel.
29th August 1883	Not legible	Agra Fort	Helak	Buldeo	Self	2	Bags lime.
Parcel Way Bill, 9th October 1883	43	Grant Road	Delhi	Hira Chand.	Rajmull	1	Parcel.
Parcel Way Bill 20th February 1884	1	Do.	Etawah	Rafa-oolla Khan	Mumtazali Khan	1	Package received in excess.
Parcel Way Bill 28th January 1884	12	Church Gate.	Agra Fort	Latham & Co.	A. Lawrie	1	Box.
9th May 1884	5	Koel	Delhi	Zabbel Rahman	Allah Bux Sodakur	6	Moondahs.
4th September 1884	1	Rajnandgaon	Jeypore	Sawuk Ram, Ram Chand.	Self	1	Bag Rice received in excess.
7th October 1884	2	Bhurtpore	Achnera	Feteh Chand.	Self	1	Bundle Gunny.
Excess Luggage, 25th June 1884	Ticket 17	Bawa...	Bandikui	Hurnamdass.	....	2	Bags Peepul.

By Order, J. CONDER, For Traffic Superintendent.

Traffic Superintend's Office, Ajmere, 22nd December, 1885.

SPECIALITIES.

SURAH SILKS.

The purity of this Silk recommends it for appearance and wear, and having been bought at SPECIAL RATES, the Prices will be found extremely low. They can be had in the following Colours :— PEACOCK BLUE, ROYAL BLUE, PINK, FRENCH, GREY, CARDINAL, OLD GOLD, SKY, STRAW, CREAM, WHITE, BROWN, AND BLACK. At Rs. 2-4 per yard.

SATINS.

This Stock comprises a Large Assortment of Trimming and Dress Satins in all the Newest and most useful Shades, and are a marvel of cheapness.

DARK BLUE, LIGHT BLUE, NAVY, PEACOCK, YELLOW, OLD GOLD, BROWN, GRENAT, CARDINAL, ROSE, CREAM, AND WHITE.

Re. 1-8 per yard.
Extra quality, Rs. 2-8 per yard.
PATTERNS SENT POST FREE.

ESPLANADE, CHURCH GATE STREET, AND CARNAC ROAD, BOMBAY ; EAST STREET, POONA.

THE CASH BAZAAR, LIMITED, BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE BOMBAY PURVEYING AND GENERAL PROVISION CASH STORES

CONDUCTED ENTIRELY ON THE READY-MONEY SYSTEM.

SEND FOR 'XMAS PRICE LIST.
OILMANSTORES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
HOUSE-HOLD SUNDRIES, &c.

ICES, CAKES AND CONFECTIONERY.

THIS DEPARTMENT in under the management of an experienced Italian Confectioner.

Market produce Fish, Meat, Poultry, Fruits, Vegetables, etc., supplied at Bombay and to the mofussil residents.

ORDERS FOR CHRISTMAS CAKES REGISTERED.

W. J. ESSAI,
FORBES-STREET FORT, CUMBALLA HILL, AND MARKET.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

MESSRS. MARCKS & COMPANY, LIMITED

BEG respectfully to draw attention to their entirely new stock of fashionable JEWELLERY, WATCHES, and CLOCKS, for which their Firm has been so many years so favourably known.

The largest and finest stock of DIAMOND ORNAMENTS and other GEM JEWELLERY, in value over SIX LAKHS of RUPEES, is now on view at Messrs. MARCKS and Co.'s, Jewellers, opposite the Clock Tower, Bombay, and which, owing to the depression of trade at home, is offered at exceptionally low prices.

Everybody and all are invited, and should embrace the opportunity of making an advantageous purchase.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED, 43, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN JONES WATCHES.

GOLD KEYLESS RAILWAY AND HUNTING LEVER, 6 holes, JEWELLED GOLD DOME, sunk seconds, Dial with name, ¾ Plate, BEST QUALITY, Rs. 225.

Ditto. do. do. HUNTING WITH KEY, Rs. 215.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART. 47, PARSEE BAZAAR-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

1847 ESTABLISHED 1847.

DR. BOWMAN'S GOGGLES.

THESE EYE-PRESERVERS are the most perfect protectors from Glare and Dust yet produced, being the invention of Dr. Bowman, the eminent practitioner in Eye diseases ; they are also recommended by all the leading oculists for weak and inflamed eyes.

Each, with case, Rs. 8.

PHILLIPS AND CO., Ld.

IMPORTERS OF SPECTACLES AND OPTICAL APPARATUS.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

COOPER, MADON AND CO.'S PURE LINEN CREAM WOVE BANK POST PAPER FOR OVERLAND AND INLAND POSTAGE. RULED FAINT OR UNRULED.

	Rs.	a.
SMALL OCTAVO (7 by 4½ in.) per 5 quire box.	1	0
ENVELOPES, to take the above folded in half, per 100	1	0
Do. do. do. three per 100	0	12
MEDIUM OCTAVO (8¾ by 5½ in.) per 5 quire box	1	4
ENVELOPES, to take the above folded in half, per 100	1	4
Do. do. do. three, per 100	1	0

COOPER, MADON AND CO.'S PURE LINEN CREAM WOVE BLACK BORDERED BANK POST PAPER FOR OVERLAND AND INLAND POSTAGE. RULED FAINT.

	Rs.	a.
SMALL OCTAVO, Narrow, Middle or Broad Borders, per 5 quire box	1	6
Do. Extra Broad Border, per 5 quire Box	1	8
Do. Double Broad Border, per 5 ...		
... half, Narrow, Middle or Broad, per 100	1	6
ENVELOPES, to take the above folded in half, Extra Broad, per 100	1	8
ENVELOPES, to take the above folded in half Double Broad, per 100	1	10
MEDIUM OCTAVO, Narrow, Middle, or Broad Borders, per 5 quire box	1	8
MEDIUM OCTAVO, Extra Broad Border, per 5 quire box	1	10
MEDIUM OCTAVO, Double Broad Border per 5 quire box	1	12
ENVELOPES, to take the above, folded in three Narrow, Middle or Broad per 100	1	8
ENVELOPES, to take the above folded in three Extra Broad, per 100	1	10
ENVELOPES, to take the above, folded in three, Double Broad	1	12

COOPER, MADON & CO., Limited, BOMBAY AND POONA.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

ON SALE IN BOMBAY AT VERY ADVANTAGEOUS PRICES.

Owing to inability of buyer to complete purchase, the undernoted Machinery manufactured by E. R. & F. TURNER, of Ipswich, England—

ONE 8 H.P. PATENT AUTOMATIC VARIABLE EXPANSION PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE, on Wrought Iron Wheels with Colonial Firebox, Spring Safety Valve, and Spark Catcher.

ONE DOUBLE 3' 0" CORN GRINDING MILL with Grey Stones, Silent Feed, Loose Pulley, Sundry Mill Tools, Reserve Wearing Parts and 60 ft. of 5½" Leather Belt.

The above are perfectly New and of the most modern and approved construction. On view at Messrs. KING, KING, & Co's, Bombay, where information may be obtained ; or of the makers, E.R.&F.TURNER, Ipswich, England TELEGRAMS.—"GIPPESWYK," IPSWICH.

P.S.—Correspondents are requested to refer to this Advertisement.

SIXES THERMOMETERS. REGISTERING MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM.

	Rs.	a.
Boxwood Scale, Black Japanned Metal case	6	8
Hand-painted Opal Scale Japanned case	10	0
BREWER'S THERMOMETERS.		
Silver Metalled Scale, Enamelled Tube, Japanned Metal case 8 in.	2	0
Do. do. do. 10 in.	2	8
Do. do. do. 12 in.	3	0
BOXWOOD THERMOMETERS.		
8 in. Enamelled Tubes	1	4
10 in. do. do.	2	0
Spare Thermometers for Syke's Hydrometers.	6	8
CLINICAL THERMOMETERS.		
Constricted Stem Magnifying front Registering	7	0
Constructed Stem Registering	4	0

THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

ENTIRELY UNDER THE NEW MANAGEMENT.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE. SOLE SUCCESSORS TO CHESSON AND WOODHALL.

FOR SUPPLYING ENGLISH AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICALS. NEW ARRIVALS.

	Rs.	A.
Euphorion ; by Vernon Lee	4	12
Girls Own Book ; by Mrs. L. Valentine	3	12
History of Thomas Ellwood	0	10
In the Golden Days ; by Edna Lyall	3	12
Original Comic Opera ; by W. S. Gilbert	1	8
Rudder Grange ; by F. R. Stockton	3	4
'XMAS. NUMBERS, ANNUALS AND ALMANACS.		
Bow Bells 'Xmas Number	1	8
Chatter-Box do.	1	0
Harpers Magazine do.	0	10
London Society do.	0	10
Quiver do.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Truth do.	1	[illegible]
World do.	[illegible]	0
Beeton's Annual	[illegible]	10
Gentleman's do.	0	[illegible]
Theatre do.	0	[illegible]
Illustrated Queen Almanac	[illegible]	10
Vo Carlie Englyshe	0	8
Zadkiel's Almanac	0	[illegible]

No. 26, Meadow-street Fort, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED ON THURSDAY the 31st instant, and FRIDAY SATURDAY, the 1st and 2nd proximo, on account of New Year Holidays.

HALF PRICE.

CARDS! CARDS!! CARDS!!!

SELLING OFF.

NEW YEAR CARDS.

In order to clear our Stock we are now selling all Cards priced under Rs. 2 each at HALF PRICE.

BE IN TIME!!

COOPER, MADON & Co., Ld, BOMBAY AND POONA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

MAHABLESHWUR READY-LAID DAK. —Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, appointed Dak Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has always on hand at Civil Lines, Poona, comfortable DAK PHAETONS and TONGAS. Terms moderate.

PEROSHAW BURJORJEE, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier, to H. E. the Rt. Hon'ble Lord Reay, Governor of Bombay. Most comfortable Phaeton and Tonga. Dawks ready laid for Mahableshwar, Panchgani and Satara, on moderate terms. Address Main-street, Poona.

MRS. MARTIN, late of Poona, practical Dress-maker and Milliner, 340, Grant-road, Bombay. Ladies' Dresses made up according to the prevailing modes.

NEW-YEAR'S Cards from 1 pice each. Boxes of dozen Crackers and Bon Bons from 6 annas each. Dessert Fruit Boxes from 6 annas each. All cheap.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!! per s.s. Umberto to hand on Saturday, a very rare and choice collection. Dolls in great variety. Very cheap.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

JUJUBES, Monster Jellies, 8 annas per lb ; Sweets 3 lbs. for 1 Re. ; Crystalized fruits ½ lb. boxes, ans. 6, 1 lb, annas 11. Cheapest offered.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

PARASOLS, a new and choicest stock just to hand. Come early to pick the Novelties. Price from Re. 1-10. Cheapest house.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.—A large selection on view at the CASH BAZAAR, Limited, Fort.

WANTED, a HOUSE or part of one in Colaba or Fort. Apply to X., care of this paper.

FRESH ARRIVAL of best MOROCCO LEATHER MONEY PURSES, Prices ... never imported ... best amusement for children. Prices moderate. At STEWARD & Co., No. 2, Churchgate-street.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, by a Swiss Girl a PASSAGE HOME in return for services on the voyage. Apply to A. J., care of this office.

TO LET, on BREACH CANDY, a part of the house occupied by Mr. Branson. Apply to Mr. BRANSON, High Court, or Breach Candy.

JUST RECEIVED good English-made White Shirts, latest design. Per dozen from Rs. 18 to 45. Apply to Y. A. LACKA & Co., Corner of Hummum and Meadow-streets.

WANTED, a First-class Certificated ENGINEER with mill experience, for up-country mills. Apply with testimonials to SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & Co., Khetwady.

TO LET, at Parell, a large Bungalow, part or whole, also a small Bungalow near Baroda Parell Station. Apply by post to P. B. DANTRA, Marine Line, Third Street, No. 171.

FOR SALE, a Chesnut English Mare, about 15-2, 8 off. She was hunted regularly in England and broken as charger. For particulars apply to LUDHA EBRAHAM and Co., Byculla.

O PAPA, nothing could be more enjoyable than a glass of best Ice Cream, also Wines and Spirits, which are to be had only at the VIENNA CONFECTIONERY, Church-gate-street.

TRICYCLES.—With ball bearings, double driver patent brake, and all the latest improvements, screwed and nutted spokes, plated parts, &c., with implements complete. Price, Rs. 275.—H. A. GEYER & Co., Bombay.

AUSTRALIAN WINES from Caldwell & Co., Melbourne Hermitage (a fine claretty wine), qts., Rs. 17-8 ; Chablis, qts., Rs. 18 per dozen. Pints, Re. 1-8 extra per case of 2 dozen. WILLIAM WATSON & Co., 28, Apollo-street, Bombay.

TOYS, TOYS, Large Drums, Large Bucks, Boxes, Noah's Arks, Guns, Swords, Dolls, India-rubber Toys, white, and colored Balls, Rocking Horses, Velocipede Horses, Pole Horses. Prices very moderate.—PESTONJEE SORABJEE & Co., No. 33, Meadow-street.

ROPES FOR SALE, HARTON'S OILED COIR and MANILLA. Apply OWEN & OKELL, Apollo-street.

REGISTER YOUR ORDERS FOR NEW-YEAR CAKES at PEARSE'S—Tree Ornaments, Fancy Boxes, Candles, &c.

NICOLSON'S EDINBURGH PALE ALE in Hogs heads, in excellent condition. Apply to SIR CHARLES FORBES and Co.

ADELPHI HOTEL, BYCULLA, near the Byculla and Grant-road Railway Stations situate in a quiet locality, large airy Rooms.

DRESSES.—Dresses made to order. General satisfaction expressed by patrons for style and finish of work. MRS. COULSON, Carnac-road.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES, imported at regular intervals from Cairo direct.—Rs. 3-8 and Rs. 2-8 per 100. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

NEILGHERRY TEA.—PHIPSON & Co., are the Wholesale Agents for the GLAISDALE ESTATE, COONOOR. 5 lbs. Sample Tins, Rs. 6-4.

COLD WEATHER ... SUITS, all wool, thoroughly shrunk, Rs. 18 to 25. Ladies Ulsters from Rs. 20 each.—John Mahomed and Co., 16 Medow-street.

IMMORTELLE WREATHS AND CROSSES for Adults and Children's Graves. Apply P. HAMILTON and Co., Undertakers and Sculptors, Clare-road, Byculla.

BOOK OF BOMBAY.—Illustrating the TOPOGRAPHY and HISTORY of BOMBAY and WESTERN INDIA. Cloth bound, Demy 8vo., Rs. 5.

WANTED an ACCOUNTANT for a Railway Contract, thoroughly qualified and having previous experience. Address, stating salary expected, to D-52, *Gazette* Office.

JUST UNPACKED a large and entirely new batch for Xmas and New Year's Present in Gold and Silver Jewellery and Indian Curiosities. Hurjimull and Co., Rampart Row.

£6,466,527-17-5 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office. Claims by death paid last year £549,974-10-10 Stg.

WANTED a pensioned Drummer and a Fifer to teach candidates the drum and fife. The Fifer must be able to play from music. For particulars apply to "The Adjutant, Okhamundal Battalion, Dwarka."

FANCY BAZAAR.—A fresh consignment of fancy goods and table ornaments for Christmas and New Year's presents.—PANDAY BROTHERS, No. 47, Esplanade Cross-road.

HAIR CUTTING SALOON.—Francis and Fucile, No. 33 Meadow-street, Bombay. Every requisite for toilet from the best place in Europe. Saloons elegantly fitted up.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.—Furniture coverings in Tapestry, Damask, Reps, Cretonnes, Chintz, etc.—JOHN ROBERTS & CO., General House Furnishers, 18, Marine-street.

"KANGAROO" SAFETY BICYCLES—100 miles in 7 hours ... Inventions Exhibition highest award. Price at Bombay, Rs. 264. Apply 3 KANGAROO," Agency, Madras.

ATKINSON'S PERFUMERY, a large shipment of choice Perfumes, Hair Lotions, Brilliantine, Soaps, Toothpowders, &c., &c., Just to hand. RADHAM, PILE & Co., Limited, Rampart-row, Bombay.

V. SHAMJI & CO., late Hurgovan Vunmali & Co., have removed their Millinery establishment to No. ... Meadow-street, Fort, where Gents' Department is also added under competent Cutter. Wanted a Lady Milliner.

PLUM PUDDINGS, MINCE MEAT, MINCE PIES, FANCY GOODS, BON BONS CRACKERS, &c., at PEARSE'S.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 29.

THE home telegrams received to-day bring nothing likely to be productive of any improvement in business on this side. The London Stock Exchange quotations are unaltered throughout, Consols at [illegible]. French Rentes at 109¼, and Indian Securities are the same, both sterling and rupee.

In the General Produce markets no movement is reported.

Cotton in Liverpool yesterday closed q[illegible], with sales of 8,000 bales, comprising 200 Surats. Prices for ready Cotton were all the same as before the holidays, but arrivals were 3-64d lower in all positions. From New York prices come 1-16 cent lower in spots and 9 points in futures. The receipts at the ports were 39,000 bales against 44,000 last year and 33,000 the year before; but we are unable to give the total to date, Reuter having lumped the last day of the previous week with the first of this.

Transactions in the staple here to-day have been quite insignificant. For this month's shipments of Bengals and Omras the demand appears to have been satisfied, and in these growths new business does not seem possible within Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 per candy of sellers' ideas. In New Bhownuggur for May delivery some business is reported to have been done on the basis of Rs. 179 for good, but not to a large extent. We call the following about current quotations:—

	Good.	Fully Good.	Fine.
Bengals ready	161	164	174
Do. dely Jan.	157	161	171
Omras, ready	181-2		
Do. dely March	177	182	
Broach do.	205		
Dhollera April	180	185	194
Do. May	179	184	191

WHEAT is dull to a degree. Arrivals are not very heavy, and for the most part are being placed against previous contracts; otherwise prices would be weaker than they are. Prices for railway terms are:—

No. 1 Bessy [illegible] 3-1[illegible] to 3-15 New 3-13-0.
Red Amp[illegible]bad [illegible] 3-11-6 [illegible]ady [illegible] 3-11
[illegible] 3 19 [illegible] 3-10.

SEEDS are [illegible] the full as dull as Wheat. Linseed is almost nominal [illegible] Rs. 6-10 ready, [illegible] Rs. 6-2-6 March, and Rs. 5-15-6 per cwt. for May. New Guzerat Rapeseed finds sellers but no buyers at Rs. 5-14-6 per cwt.

FREIGHTS present no new feature. For Liverpool and London the liners quote 13s. 9d. old scale for Wheat and 20s. for cotton; other ports are at 18s. 9d. to 20s. per ton new scale.

EXCHANGE.—Reuter's quotation of 47d. per oz. for Bar Silver in London has lent no additional strength to the market. True, for ready 3 months' Credits the banks are naming 1s. 6 3-16d., but documents for payment have been done at the [illegible] and 1s. 6 3-16d. for January, 1s. 6 7-32d. for February delivery, which is equivalent really to 1s. 6 5-32d. [illegible] is still reported steady, but there is no export business here on which to base a firmer tone, were the tendency otherwise that way. We quote:—

Bank Bills on demand....	1s. 5 15-16d.	per [illegible]
Do. Telegraphic......	1s. 5½d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight.....	1s. 6 1-16d.	"
Credits, 3 months' sight...	1s. 6 3-16d.	"
Francs, 3 months' sight....	1'91½d.	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER has not altered in any way. Fours ready are still quoted at Rs. 97½, January delivery ⅞. Fours-and-a-half we call Rs. 99⅜.

COMMERCIAL ITEMS.

Messrs. Ellison and Company, Liverpool, in their monthly review of the Cotton trade speak of prospects as follows:—

Although more animation has been displayed during the past month, both here and in Manchester, there is still an absence of healthy activity. In view of the prospects of liberal supplies of the raw material, spinners refuse to operate beyond the meeting of immediate requirements, or the covering of such orders as they may have on their books. They are more disposed, in fact, to go "short" than to buy in anticipation of wants. There is not likely to be any change in this respect until a more active demand springs up for yarns and piece-goods, of which there are no present indications, East India and China buyers having already purchased largely in anticipation of future wants. For the coming few weeks the market will be ruled chiefly by the American crop movements. Up to date the port receipts and interior deliveries do not show any material increase upon those of the previous season; but if the yield is to be anywhere from 6,500,000 to 6,800,000, there must be change in this respect before the first week in January. In some quarters it is said that this [illegible] jectural. Aside from the crop question business is at the moment disturbed by the unsettled state of home politics, and the uneasy condition of affairs in Eastern Europe; while the operations of merchants trading with India, China, and Brazils is embarrassed by the unsettled state of the silver market.

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 19th December as compared with that for the 15th December:—

LIABILITIES.	December 15. Rs. A. P.	December 19. Rs. A. P.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	41,57,274 15 0	41,57,264 15 0
Treasury Balance	1,76,93,229 0 9	1,50,72,99[illegible] 13 2
Other Deposits	3,52,63,958 4 0	3,76,59,922 15 7
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,95,475 9 9	4,35,065 5 2
Sundries	15,81,189 15 9	15,99,412 8 5
Rs...	7,90,91,117 13 3	7,89,28,659 9 4
ASSETS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government Securities ..	67,94,880 8 0	67,09,335 4 0
Other authorized Invtmts	51,83,547 8 0	50,44,987 8 0
Loans on Govt. Securities.	69,49,557 7 5	72,04,212 15 0
Credits on do.	1,04,88,750 11 9	1,11,63,825 5 8
Bills discounted	1,41,73,212 11 10	1,60,38,115 0 9
Balances with other Banks	5,35,380 7 11	4,60,401 7 7
Bullion	16,689 15 0	5,048 15 8
Dead Stock	11,51,016 3 0	11,50,876 7 10
Stamps	7,638 11 0	7,997 0 0
Sundries	7,34,210 5 7	7,33,395 11 9
Cash at Head Office	1,30,80,395 1 3	1,23,71,077 8 9
Do. at Branches	1,99,84,838 2 6	1,81,01,586 3 4
	7,90,91,117 13 3	7,89,28,659 9 4

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam-ship Othello, 1,934 tons, Captain J. Atkin, sailed yesterday for Hull with a general cargo.

THE steam-ship Kohinur, 1,935 tons, Captain J. Bullock, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo.

THE P. and O. Co's steam-ship Sumatra, 1,406 tons, Captain W. D. Worster, arrived in harbour on the 28th inst. from Hong-Kong (12th Dec.) with a general cargo.

THE steam-ship Inchborva, 1,487 tons, Captain J. W. Eno, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (25th Nov.) with a cargo of 2,554 tons coal. She is consigned to Messrs. James Mackintosh and Co.

THE Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Co's steam-ship Medusa, 1,775 tons, Captain R. Deperis, sailed yesterday for Hongkong and Colombo with a general cargo, and Mr. A. Hussen and baby as first-class and 12 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steam-ship Euphrates, 499 tons, Captain W. P. Jones, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Col. Sandwith, Mr. Williams, Sergt. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. Willey, and 181 deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commander.	From
29	Sumatra (s)	Worster ...	Hongkong, Dec. 12.
	California (s)	Young	Liverpool, Nov. 28.
	Inchborva (s)	Eno	Liverpool, Nov. 25.
	Euphrates (s)	Jones	Kurrachee, Dec. 26.
	H. M. S. Crocodile	Carr	Portsmouth.
	Secundra (s)	....	Calcutta.
	Sirdhana (s)	....	Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commander	Destination.
29	Clan Graham (s)..	Alexan'son .	Liverpool.
	Clan Lamont (s) ..	Sibery	Dunkirk.
	C. of Edinburgh	Hood	Calcutta.
	Medusa (s)	Deperis	Hongkong.
	Othello (s)	Atkin	Hull.
	Kohinur (s)	Bullock	Calcutta.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer California, for Liverpool, &c.
" Euphrates, for Kurrachee.

DAILY IMPORTS.—DECEMBER 29.

FROM LONDON.

Umberto Arbib [illegible] cases matches, Kikabhoy Abdul [illegible]; 6 cases varnish, Abdul Cader Abdul Hussen; 10 bales candles, Goomaully Jeewanjee; 59 bundles copper sheets, [illegible] Nathanjee; 28 packages hams, bacon, cheese, oilmans' stores, &c., [illegible] Manockjee; 13 cases varnish, Wattison, Horwood and Clark; 8 casks varnish, [illegible] Pestonjee; 8 cases cheese, Aldridge [illegible]; Jeejeebhoy pale ale, and 2 cases medicine, Treacher and Co.

Nepaul [illegible] packages bacon and 3 cases oilmanstores, [illegible]; 5 [illegible] aniline dye, G. Ramjee; 125 cases [illegible], Abdul [illegible]; 5 cases biscuits, provisions, [illegible] cases provisions, ham, and [illegible] cases provision and [illegible] 5 cases aniline dye, H [illegible].

K[illegible] glassware, K K [illegible] and Co. [illegible] Cutler, Palmer and Co. [illegible] Cutler, Palmer and [illegible].

B[illegible]—[illegible] cases [illegible] and 1 cases toilet requisite, S Mottiji [illegible] Hassen; 1 hogsheads brandy, Jeejeebhoy [illegible].

H[illegible]—4 cases claret, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

FROM GLASGOW.

Clan Mackenzie [illegible]—11 casks paint, Abdul Cader Abdul [illegible]; 51 hogsheads [illegible] ale, Finlay, Muir and Co.

FROM GIBRALTAR.

Nepaul [illegible]—1 cases wine, Shapurjee Ruttonjee.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Nepaul [illegible]—9 cases saffron, K Ludha.

R [illegible]—17 cases brandy, D P Batha and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

R [illegible]—15 cases vermouth, S Hormusjee Batliwalla.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DEC. 28.

Lewis, Surg, BMS, on medical certificate, from Umritsur.
Pemberton, Col, Mad Staff Corps, returned to duty, from England.
Jervis, Surg, Bo 8th Infy, on leave, from Ahmednagar.
Deakin, Surg-Maj, [illegible] on leave, from England.
Taylor, Lt-Col, Mad S C, on leave, from England.

DECEMBER 29.

Gerald, Lt-Col, 3rd Cavy H C, on duty, from Delhi.

DEPARTURES.—DEC. 29.

Gerald, Lt-Col, 3rd Cavy H C, on duty, to Delhi.
Fraser, Maj, Bo. on duty, to Delhi.
Hoggan, Capt, R A, on leave, to Secunderabad.
Luard, Capt, Bo Vol Corps, on duty, to Delhi.
Taylor, Lt-Col, Mad S C, to rejoin, to Madras.
Braganza, Surg, Bo M S, to rejoin, to Suakim.

DECEMBER 27.

Mintes, Capt, Bo R A, on leave, to Kurrachee.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Comdt., B. V. R. C.

Bombay, December 30.

The band will parade at the Oval this day, Wednesday, the 30th inst., for brigade practice at 7 a.m.

Officers and non-commissioned officers wishing to attend the classes of instruction for certificates of proficiency are requested to meet at Headquarters this day, Wednesday, the 30th inst., at 7-30 p.m.

Officers Commanding Companies are requested to send in this day states, as accurate as possible, showing numbers for parade on the 1st January, 1886. It is hoped that all members will do their utmost to attend.

Lt. T. A. Savage is granted leave of absence from the 29th December, 1885, to the 4th January, 1886.

By order,
E. HODGKINSON, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(Gazette of India.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Govr-Genl in Council has been pleased to appoint Syud Nurudin Khan to be an Asst Magte and Collr in the Bombay Presidency.

Establishments—The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed Members of the Benl Civil Service in the following order, and to the Provinces placed against their names:—

Mr A P Pennell,—Benl (Lower Provinces); Mr H J Maynard,—N W P, Punjab, and Oudh; Mr E D Maclagan,—N W P, Punjab, and Oudh; Mr A C Skinner,—N W P, Punjab, and Oudh; Mr [illegible] Masson,—N W P, Punjab, and Oudh; Mr C Still,—N W P, Punjab, and Oudh; Mr H D Griffin,—N W P, Punjab, and Oudh; Mr F J Monahan,—Benl (Lower Provinces); Mr C E W Banbury,—N W P, Punjab, and Oudh; Mr H V Drake Brockman,—N W P, Punjab, and Oudh; Mr W B Brown,—Benl (Lower Provinces); Mr W H Arthur St John Leeds,—Bengal (Lower Provinces); Mr H W W Hope,—N W P, Punjab, and Oudh; Mr H C Ferard,—N W P, Punjab, and Oudh; Mr W Chevis,—N W P, Punjab, and Oudh; Mr D Wilson—Burmah; Mr W H Cossins,—Benl (Lower Provinces); Mr A E Harward—Benl (Lower Provinces); Mr J McCallum Wright,—N W P, Punjab, and Oudh; Mr C Wilson,—N W P, Punjab, and Oudh; Mr F S Hamilton,—Benl (Lower Provinces); Mr H E Ransom,—Benl (Lower Provinces); Mr C C Mead,—Benl (Lower Provinces); Mr A Thomson,—Burmah; Mr C G H Allen,—Benl (Lower Provinces.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Lieut-Col A W Roberts, Temporary Additional Pol Agent of the 2nd class, reverts to his substantive grade of Political Agent of the 3rd class, from the date on which he relinquished charge of the Office of Political Agent and Supdt of Charkhari.

Lieut-Col Roberts is posted to Cantonment Magte of Nasirabad, from date of assuming charge.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

[illegible] Staff Corps—Lieut J H R [illegible] Dragoons, approved by the Secy of State for India as a Probationer for the [illegible] Staff Corps is posted to the B S C with effect from the date of his arrival in India.

Personal Staff—The Viceroy and Govr-Genl has been pleased to appoint Maj F T N Hamilton, Norfolk Regt, to be Aide-de-Camp on H E's personal staff from 12th Dec 1885.

Quartermaster-General's Dept—Lieut-Col W F Gattacre, Middlesex Regt, to be Depy Qrmr-Genl, vice Col G E L S Sanford, whose tenure of appointment has expired. Dated 17th Dec 1885.

Ordnance Dept—Lieut-Col F J Mortimer, R A, Offg Commissary of Ordnance, 1st class, to be an additional Commissary of Ordnance, 1st class, vice Major V C Fisher, R A, on field service. Dated 7th Nov 1885. Capt W O Massy, R A, Commissary of Ordnance, 4th class, to be an additional Commissary of Ordnance, 3rd class, vice Capt C P Triscott, R A, on field service. Dated 30th Oct 1885.

Punjab Frontier Force—5th Punjab Infantry—Lieut C P Egerton, Cheshire Regt, a candidate for the B S C, to be Offg Wing Officer on probation from 28th Nov 1885.

Furlough and Leave.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India with the necessary subsidiary leave:—Maj J S F Mackenzie, M S C, Mily Acct, 2nd class, 2nd grade (m c), for 1 year from 14th Aug 1885. Lieut T H Bairnsfather, B S C, Wing Officer and Adjutant, 29th Benl Infantry, (p a) for 1 year. Surg-Maj H Potter, M D, 18th Benl Infy, (p a) for 1 year and 120 days. (This cancels the furlough granted him in G G O No 560 of 1885).

The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough:—Capt E J N Fasken, Benl S C, (p a) for 1 year and 183 days. Lieut H Trevor, B S C, (m c,) for 3 months. Surg-Maj J Kelly, M D, (m c,) for 2 months. Surg-Major J Scully, (m c) for 6 months.

Pensions.—Condr Chapman, P W D, is transferred to the Pension Establishment, from 1st Jan 1886.

Promotions.—The following promotions are made subject to H M's approval:—

[illegible] Lieut-Col H Morton. Bengal Staff Corps.—To be Major—Capt A K Macpherson.—19th Dec 1885.

Bengal Army.—To be Lieut-Cols—Maj E P Mainwaring, Genl List, Infy,—20th Dec 1885; Maj W B Aislabie, Genl List, Infy,—20th Dec 1885; Maj W Hopkinson, Genl List, Infy,—20th Dec 1885; Maj A W R Becher, Genl List, Cavy, 20th Dec 1885.

Colonel's Allowance.—Lieut-Genl Sir C H Brownlow, K C B., B S C, is admitted to the Col's allowance—20th Dec 1885.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Appointment.—Capt J F Garwood, R E, is appointed to officiate as Suptdg Engr, Beluchistan, during the absence of Maj W P Tomkins, R E, on privilege leave.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr E A Lee, Depy Examiner, is transferred from the office of the Jt Auditor and Examiner of Accounts, Rajputana-Malwa Railway, to the office of the Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay.

In continuation of P W D Notification, No 290, dated the 1st Oct 1885, the Govt of India is pleased to make the following additional appointments to the North-Western Railway from the Staff of the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway, who have accepted service under Govt from the 1st Jan 1886.

Accounts Establishment.—Mr J J Cannoly, Examiner 4th class, 3rd grade.

Locomotive Dept,—Mr W S Bocquet, class II of the Superior Revenue Establt of State Railways; Mr A S Jameson, class II of the Superior Revenue Establt of State Railway; Mr S S Grant, class III of the Superior Revenue Establt of State Railway; Mr C Tickner, class III of the Superior Revenue Establt of State Railways.

Traffic Dept.—Mr T A Highman, class III of the Superior Revenue Establt of State Railways; Mr W A Hutchinson, class IV of the Superior Revenue Establt of State Railways; Mr C Taylor, candidate class of the Superior Revenue Establt of State Railways; Mr C Harrison, candidate class of the Revenue Establt of State Railways.

Engineer Establishment.—Mr R T Keene, Asst Engr; Mr J J Henderson, Asst Engr.

Mr B P Milsom, Exec Engr, 3rd grade, State Railways, on return from furlough, is posted to the Establt under the Director-Genl of Railways.

Mr M McInerney, Subordinate Revenue Establt of State Railways, Locomotive Dept, is transferred to the Superior Revenue Establt of State Railways, Stores Dept, in class III, from 1st Jan 1886.

Mr McInerney's services are placed at the disposal of the Director-Genl of Railways.

The services of Col R deBourbel, R E, Chief Engr, 1st class, Consulting Engr to the Govt of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta, are placed at the disposal of the Mily Dept, from the forenoon of the 28th Dec 1885.

ORDERS BY H E THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Adjutant General's Office, Simla, Dec. 23.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

11th Bengal Infy.—Lieut W G Forbes, offg Wing Officer on probation, 12th Kelat-i-Ghilzies, is transferred in the same capacity.

18th Bengal Infy.—Surgn Major G A Dundas to the offg medical charge of the regiment, vice Surgn Major H Potter, granted furlough, with effect from the 15th Oct 1885.

42nd Assam Light Infy.—Lieut G L H Sanders, South York Regt, to be offg Wing Officer on probation, dated 22nd Novr 1885.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to England with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

1st Battn Oxfordshire Lt Infy.—Lieut Col G F Vesey, for twelve months, on private affairs.

2nd Battn Dorsetshire Regt.—Lieut Hon'ble W M Eden, for twelve months, on private affairs.

The undermentioned officer has leave of absence:—

Indian Medical Service—Surgn G S A Ranking, M D (in medical charge, 5th Bl Cavy), to Bombay, on private affairs, from the 29th Aug 1885 to the 28th Feb 1886. (This cancels the leave granted to Surgn Ranking in G O C C, dated 15th July 1885, page 335).

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

2nd Battn, Dorsetshire Regt.—Lieut G S Haines to be Interpreter, vice Lieut J C Pyne, promoted, dated 23rd Nov 1885.

2nd Battn, Rl Irish Regt—Lieut H J Downing having passed by the Higher Standard in Hindustani, to be Interpreter, vice Lieut C W Garraway, dated 23rd Nov 1885.

7th Bengal Cavy—Lieut W L Maxwell, 2nd Battn, R Munster Fusiliers, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be offg Sqdn Officer, on probation, dated 30th Nov 1885.

Army Pay Dept—Capt P E C Sheehan, 2nd Battn, Scottish Rifles, to be Pay Master, dated 24rd Feb 1885. Capt Sheehan is posted as Pay Master to the 1st Battn, South York Regt.

Capt E E Money, Depy Assist Qrmr Genl, to officiate as Assist Qrmr Genl, with effect from the 13th Oct 1885 vice Major W Hailes, whose tour of staff service has expired.

Capt B E Spragge, Depy Assist Qrmr Genl, to officiate as Assist Qrmr Genl, with effect from the 24th Oct 1885, vice Major G F Young, appointed to officiate as Depy Qrmr Genl.

Col B A Combe, 10th Hussars, late Military Secy to the C-in-C in India, is directed to proceed to England.

Lieut Col R C Hart, V C, R E, Garrison Instructor, is posted to Ranikhet.

With the sanction of Govt, Capt Goodson Adye, 1st Cavy, Hyderabad Contingent, is appointed to officiate as Aide-de-Camp on the personal staff of Major-Genl Sir C J S Gough, KCB, VC, with effect from the 29th Nov 1885.

The undermentioned officer has leave of absence:—

Indian Medical Service.—Surgn F A Rogers to Madras, on medical certificate, from the 20th Nov 1885, to the 18th Feb, 1886.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 5, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
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SUBSCRIPTION:—Life Members, Rs. 150; Ordinary Members Rs. 6 per quarter. Visitors to Bombay are allowed the use of the Reading Room on payment of Rs. 2 per month, or 8 annas per week.
A LIST OF NEW BOOKS RECEIVED IS PUBLISHED IN THIS COLUMN EVERY MONDAY.

NOTICE.

GENTLEMEN ATTENDING the COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S ENTERTAINMENT on the 30th inst., are requested to enter the Army Head Quarters Camp by the main entrance opposite the Esplanade Band Stand. Carriages should set down in front of the Flag Staff, after which they will be placed [illegible].

R. SOUTHEY, Lieutenant,
Aid-de-Camp.

Bombay, 30th December, 1885.

NOTICE.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN intending to call on H. E. the GOVERNOR and LADY REAY are informed that visitors books will be placed at the Secretariat as well as at Government House, Malabar Point, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. daily, commencing from THURSDAY next, the 31st instant.

By order,
B. HAMILTON,
Aid-de-Camp.

Government House, Dec. 29.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED].

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

MEHNERT—LINDNER—December 23, Girgaum Mission Church, F. Alwin Mehnert, Bombay, to Bertha Ida, only daughter of G. E. Hugo Lindner, Esq., Dresden.

DEATH.

DONALD—December 29, at Mount Towers, Mazagon, James Bruce, infant son of James and Jane E. Donald, aged nine days.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

RUSSELL—At Delhi, on Christmas Eve, the wife of J W Russell, of a son.

SMITH—December 23, at Sialkote, the wife of Major Mitchell Smith, Royal Artillery, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

JONES—HASKINS—December 18, at St Andrew's Church, Lahore, by the Rev A R Macduff, Arthur Edmond Jones, eldest son of J Jones, Esq. Homedale, Surrey, to Eva Maude Haskins, second daughter of the late Robert Haskins, Esq.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

THE PANDAY SANATARIUM.—A correspondent calls attention to certain irregularities in the management of this institution. He says that the rooms facing the seaside are for months together engaged by people of means through the influence of persons connected with it, the best part of the building being often occupied by people of good health and easy means.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1885.

THE declaration of the French Prime Minister in the Chamber of Deputies the other day that France could not without dishonour evacuate Tongking is the reply of the Government to the recent report of the Committee of the Chamber urging the immediate evacuation of the country. But the Chamber has narrowly avoided presenting an awkward rejoinder to M. Brisson's *non possumus*. The Brisson Cabinet did not fare well in the elections—certainly not as well as the Liberals fared in the English elections—and it is known to hold office on a very insecure tenure. Its position certainly has not been strengthened by a vote in which by a bare majority of only four the Chamber provided the supplies necessary for continuing the war. A success of this kind counts practically as a defeat. As M. Ferry was driven from office last April on receipt of the news of the humiliating surrender of Langson, so his successor may even yet have to retire before the reluctance of the Chambers to continue an enterprise which is yielding France little honour and less profit. For evidently it was not under an impulse of the moment that the Parliamentary Committee decided upon reporting against the further occupation of the country. The whole story of waste and mismanagement and costliness has not yet been told, for the French budgetary system is more dilatory than even our own in setting forth the total outlay upon a military expedition. But by way of supplement to the revelations made before the Committee, one of the Paris military papers three weeks ago gave some authentic and alarming information as to the sacrifices which France is making to hold her ground in the country. Cholera continues to make fearful ravages, no fewer than six thousand men and ninety-five officers having either died from it, or been incapacitated for life from further service. And although the former commander, General Brière de l'Isle, told the Committee a month ago that there were no Black Flags in Tongking—only some pirates whom he had [illegible] allowed to form themselves into bands—the position of the French forces there, as in Annam, appears to be that of forces which remain on the defensive. It matters little whether the assailants of the French are called Black Flags or pirates; it is enough to know that they keep the French fully employed, and that the state of the country is so disturbed that it is physically impossible for the French officers who are under instructions to delimitate the frontier in concert with the Chinese Commissioners to go northward. In Annam affairs are just as serious as in Tongking. The wholesale massacre of Christians in that country has left behind it such terrible memories, and has awakened such terrible misgivings, that the Christian converts have taken arms, with the Catholic missionaries at their head, the priests reviving the traditions of the militant ecclesiastics of the Middle Ages in Europe, and wielding the sword with a prowess which will encourage the Radicals in France to persevere with their scheme for subjecting candidates for the priesthood to military service. The French then, and all who in the view of Annamese and Tonkinese are tainted by association with the name and interests of France, have to fight for their lives; and it is in circumstances such as these that the Brisson Cabinet formulate plans for the organisation of a French protectorate over Annam and Tongking in which by purely political means a French Resident at Hué is to conserve the interests of France in those countries. A project absurd in itself is reduced to an even lower absurdity by the intention to organise in Annam an Annamese army paid by the king, and in Tongking a Tonkinese army paid by France in the first instance, doubtless in magnanimous consciousness of the possibility that its arms [illegible] an early day be turned against such Frenchmen as [illegible]. [illegible] to be noted that the decision of the Government to persevere with their whole heart in the prosecution of half-hearted measures is endorsed by the French Minister in China, M. Patenôtre, and by the former and the present commanders in Tongking. The last named, having learnt that the majority of the Committee of the Chamber on the Tongking credits were in favour of evacuation, telegraphed to his Government that the news would cause great ferment there. All the native functionaries, he represented, would abandon the French cause, with the object of saving their heads, and the signal would be given for insurrection and general massacre. There must be a good deal of truth in this, and it gives force to the declaration made before the Committee by M. Patenôtre:—"We are in Tongking, and we cannot withdraw from it without leaving our honour behind us, and without causing rivers of blood to be shed." But the French Government infer both too much and too little from the advice that is given. When they telegraphed back to General de Courcy that they would strenuously defend the occupation and the complete conquest of the country they used brave words, but they did much less than act up to the bravery of their intentions when only a few weeks ago they proclaimed their purpose to be to carefully avoid everything that would lead them into the path of annexation, and to limit the burdens caused by past expeditions. The anticipated dangers of evacuation may be, and they doubtless are, as real as General de Courcy and the Ministry represent them to be; but in that case, how will a merely civil protectorate, working at the side of native levies, conserve the honour and the interests of France in Indo-China? The Government must either abandon the scheme announced at the opening of the Chambers last month, or they must resume the work of conquest. Penelope's web must be toilsomely spun once more, and against that nearly half the Chamber of Deputies have emphatically protested, to say nothing of the obstacles [illegible] it which the Cabinet have themselves [illegible]ised in their declaration on meeting the Chambers. There are five thousand French soldiers in Tongking at this time, and as many in Annam, but it is calculated that not fewer than twenty-five thousand men are needed [illegible]. And as economy as well as the honour of France is a *sine quâ non* in the programme of the Ministry it seems highly improbable that they will thoroughly carry out any such undertaking.

The whole adventure illustrates glaringly enough the incapacity of the Republic for successfully conducting a colonial enterprise. The notion that the subjugation of a semi-savage warlike race is easy, and that settlement follows conquest as naturally as execution follows judgment in civil procedure, has vitiated their whole policy, and it vitiates it still. No successful or enduring colonial structure was ever reared on so unsuitable a foundation as that on which France has sought to build in Tongking and Annam. There is no element in the population upon whose co-operation the French have been justified in counting. The very coolies whom they impressed into their service have turned against them, and are ready to make the worst use of any predicament in which their masters may be placed. The politic pitting of one faction or of one native race against the other, which has won success for other colonising nations, has had no place in their procedure. They have left everything to their generals, and their generals have been such unfortunate soldiers that even now they are virtually standing on the defensive, and such unfortunate political agents that French influence in these countries reaches as far as French artillery will carry, and no farther. And now it is seriously proposed that the people against whom France has not yet done fighting shall be organised into regiments, in the belief that they will salute the French flag and for ever forswear hostility to their conquerors. We could understand what was meant if a conquest of the country were really resolved upon, but it may be questioned if M. Brisson's Ministers themselves know what is meant by their strange project for protecting and supervising a country which they have scarcely conquered. The Committee of the Chamber of Deputies are wiser than the Ministry in seeing that France must have "all or nothing" to do with the country and that "nothing" is better than "all." M. Patenôtre deprecates abandonment because it would endanger the lives of all the Christians, not only in Tongking, but also in China, in whose favour France would be compelled to intervene. But the heads of [illegible] thousand decapitated Annamese Christians lately supplied strange evidence of the fashion in which France, with an army in the country, safeguards the lives of the converts; and as to the Christians in China, their safety is no longer in the hands of France now that by a recent convention between the Vatican and the Chinese Government a Papal delegate is to be established at Pekin for the preservation of Catholic interests in China. M. Brisson is urged to "abandon the policy of half-measures." He has to choose between entire withdrawal and entire conquest. The former course is indicated to him by the Committee of the Chambers. The latter he has been forbidden to undertake, by the express judgment of the constituencies.

Now that the rupee is worth less than eighteen pence there are strong reasons for welcoming any useful addition to purely local enterprise. The inevitable tendency of the present condition of exchange is to induce people to supply themselves on the spot with what they would otherwise have to send to Europe for, and this tendency must operate in insurance as in other business. Practically the effect of an addition to the local insurance offices is the same as an addition to local industries, inasmuch as it adds to our enterprises without entailing an increase in the remittances to Europe. From that point of view the establishment of the Empire Fire Insurance Company in Bombay is an incident of some economic interest. The company, which has been registered with a capital of ten lakhs of rupees in 200 shares of Rs. 5,000 each, with Rs. 1,000 called up, starts under exceptionally strong recommendations. The board and the agent (Mr. John Marshall) are not only men of business, but men who can influence business; and the terms on which they are to be remunerated are such as must give shareholders full confidence in the management, the payment both of directors and agent being made entirely dependent upon results. As to the area within which the company will carry on its operations, it is well known that fire insurance is one of the few branches of enterprise in Bombay which have not been too much cut up; as a matter of fact, the existing local companies have to transfer much of their business to European and other foreign offices, whose tariff rates are necessarily high to cover the more hazardous risk of foreign countries. Bombay risks are exceptionally low, and there is no reason why such safe business as that of fire insurance in this city should average with, for instance, such business as the insurance of Whiteley's in London or other hazardous foreign risks. It seems like throwing money away to average our good local business with the much greater risks of the European cities, and that is what is meant by dividing Bombay business with foreign offices. Besides this, there is the loss in remittance of premia now that the rupee is worth less than eighteen pence. Local fire-insurance business, when kept in local hands and conducted with an exclusive regard to local conditions, has been highly remunerative, and there seems little doubt that there is plenty of room for the new undertaking, with the promise of a prosperous career.

IT would not be easy to make too much of the economic influence of forest cultivation when conducted with judgment and with due regard to the interests of the people affected. It seems also to have a political aspect. The special correspondent of a Russian paper states that the Transcaspian Railway, which will be entirely completed to Askabad at the close of the current year, will about the middle of next year be carried through to the Merv steppe. The chief obstacle on this section will be the waterless track the line traverses through Central Asia. In accordance with recent orders of General Annenkoff, transmitted to the Akhal oasis, the well-known scientific forester, M. Margraf, will plant suitable trees along either side of the permanent way, and a foreign engineer has been engaged for the sinking of a long series of artesian wells. What particularly affects us in India is the fact that systematic afforestation is beginning in the "waterless track" which has hitherto interposed an effectual barrier between India and the Caspian Seat. For if this process is continued to the necessary extent, it is as certain as anything in the future can be that the "waterless track" will cease to be waterless, and that brimming wells and purling streams will refresh a land which will no longer be a desert. Fertility restored under a firm "Russian Peace," the whole country will be gradually transformed into a rich and populous Province; railways will intersect it in all directions, and the Amu Darya will again flow a mighty tributary into the Caspian. There is nothing for Anglo-Indians to be alarmed at in this picture, as the existence of a large and wealthy population over the border would mean that fresh customers had come to live and want our goods near us. The more practical course is to see if we too cannot do something in the way of afforestation, so as to reduce the arid desert area within our borders. What, for instance, would happen if the Quetta district were to remain the haunt of infertility and fever, while the Russian country beyond our border were filled with flourishing tree-shaded homesteads, safe from flood, drought, and malaria?

THE EURASIAN AND ANGLO-INDIAN CONFERENCE AT JUBBULPORE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

JUBBULPORE, DEC. 26.

THE usual method of estimating the importance of any proceeding by the depth and strength of the stir it creates is not, of course, without its foundation in reason, but every rule has its exceptions, and there are some features of the quiet Conference [illegible] that may be regarded as containing at least the germ of promises of future good. The domiciled Christian community of India, made up of English families who mean to live and die in the country and of Eurasians, has of late been working more or less steadily, and certainly more intelligently, than before, to face the special difficulties by which they are beset. The first Eurasian Association, started in Calcutta in 1876, has become a model for some half-a-dozen others, in Madras, Burmah, Mysore, Bombay, Hyderabad, Simla, and other places. In some of these, and a great many other places, branches were merely opened out, at first, of the parent institution in Calcutta, but in a very little time special local requirements and local peculiarities were found to be too exuberant for the absurd trammels of the original central institution, and every community with any real life and vigour in it very soon developed an independent association of its own, and the healthy example of some such independent growths led to further and fresh growths in localities in which the parent body in Bengal had never established any branch at all. Decentralisation however, if it has its advantages, is not without its drawbacks. Independent institutions, with kindred aims, may find in a community of objects ample and forcible grounds for running together, or even on parallel lines. But all societies happily contain some originality in them, and it is the province of originality to make up for the good it does by getting up tangents and running across other people's lines. To avoid contradictions and arriving at cross purposes, which must result in much friction and waste of effort, it seems to have occurred to the leaders of the domiciled community in different parts of the Empire to establish an annual Conference at some conveniently central place, at which delegates from all the several associations could meet and agree upon some concerted action in regard to matters of general importance. This is the rationale of the Conference held to-day in Jubbulpore, at which delegates from Calcutta, Burmah, Hyderabad, Madras, and Mysore met; to which the Allahabad Association, unable to send a delegate because of the absence of its able president, sent written instructions, concurring generally with the programme placed before the Conference; and to which the Bombay Association was able to send only an excuse for its absence, [illegible] expression of its willingness to uphold any resolutions come to at the Conference of which it might afterwards approve. In case anyone may detect more of a joke in the last remark than I intend to put into it, let me explain that I understand there has been some [illegible]y reasonable soreness about the manner in which the arrangements for this Conference have been made. The Calcutta Association proposed it in [illegible]ly last to all the provincial associations. But it was not till the end of November or beginning of December that the answers of all the bodies appealed to came. Rather late in December a date was suddenly fixed in Madras for the Conference, which appears to have made it impossible for Bombay to take part in it. Similar mismanagement has been prevented for the future by a resolution of the assembled delegates which requires a month's notice of all future Conferences to be given to all associations.

The programme placed before the Conference by the Board of Directors of the Association in Calcutta, you have already published. The resolutions adopted at the Conference have either not been formulated, or, being formulated, are not considered definite until formally approved by the several associations, as the delegates were not so much plenipotentiaries as consultative representatives. The courtesy of the Allahabad Association, in forwarding a written assent to the printed programme provided two or three important modifications were made, was warmly appreciated by, and met a ready response from, the Conference, which yielded everything required by Allahabad.

The Conference, though of a semi-public character, because of its importance to a section of the public which has lately grown increasingly conspicuous, never wholly parted with its private character, because facts and documents had to be laid before it which could not well be published; but [illegible] that I send you now rests on the best authority, and may be published as from an official source.

Some amusement was caused here by the circulation all over the station this morning of a fly-leaf printed at the Railway Service Press, Allahabad, headed "The Jubbulpore Conference," and professing to give some "opinions" of the "press" on the occurrence. It does not appear from what portion of the press the opinions are taken, or who would like to be responsible for them.

The Conference having finished its sitting during the day, it was thought desirable to have a meeting of the residents in the evening. The Deputy Commissioner, Mr. C. McMinn, having consented to take the chair, a gathering of nearer forty than thirty persons, including ladies, assembled to hear a most interesting address from Mr. D. S. White, President of the Madras Association, on the work already accomplished in Madras. As the address goes beyond the work of the Conference, on which it is my business to address you to-day, I would say no more about it here. Mr. W. C. Madge, delegate of the Calcutta Association, briefly pointed out the various mistakes into which the anonymous author of the above-mentioned fly-leaf had fallen. Among other things he said that "the right of trial by jury" rested on a moral basis, closely allied to an important principle of English law, and could be discussed and secured without exciting class antagonism, by admitting it for all who care to claim it, whether European, Eurasian, or native. Mr. White and Mr. Madge were warmly cheered throughout their speeches. The meeting was unmistakably unanimous, as the chairman in other words testified. The delegates, besides bringing their work to a successful issue, may congratulate themselves on their kindly reception.

NEWS-LETTERS FROM THE MOFUSSIL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

AURUNGABAD, DEC. 28.

THE booming of guns on the morning and noon of the 22nd instant announced the advent to this delightful station of the Brigadier-General Commanding the Hyderabad Contingent and the British Resident at Hyderabad. The latter, with Sir William and Lady Gregory, visited the Caves of Ellora *en route* to this station; hence the lateness of their arrival. A guard of honour from the 1st Infantry H. C. and 2nd Cavalry H. C. was drawn up at the salute from Doulatabad announcing the approach of the august visitors.

The station has never been known to be so full as at present. The Residency Camp is adjacent to the Station Hall, where the members of the Hyderabad Residency are located. Perhaps it will not be out of place to give a list of the visitors, who seem to be charmed with this place and its sights, especially now when the weather is delightful:—[illegible], British Resident; Sir William and Lady Gregory; Brigadier-General McQueen, C.B., and A.D.C. to the Queen; Major Gilchrist, Military Secretary; Captain Garrett, Assistant Adjutant-General; Dr. Lawrie, Residency Surgeon; Mr. Glass, C.S., Secretary to the Resident in the P. W. D.; Mr. Coode, Executive Engineer; Mr. Palmer, Secretary Nizam's P. W. D. The Resident and the visitors were fêted at the Chota Bara-dhari—City—on the night of the 23rd.

The Prime Minister, Salar Jung, being unable to accompany the Resident, deputed his Private Secretary—Mr. Furdoonjee Jamshedjee—to do the needful on behalf of His Highness the Nizam. Need I say that everything went off most successfully. The Christmas holidays in this station were spent merrily and happily. The booming of thirteen guns to-day announced the departure of the British Resident to Roza, whither he was accompanied by all the visitors. At Roza a stay of a couple of days will be made to see the great rock-cut temples of India; after which it is supposed that Mr. Cordery and Sir William Gregory, the ex-Governor of Ceylon, will visit the famous tombs of Beejapur in the Southern Mahratta Country, *en route* to Hyderabad.

NEEMUCH, DEC. 26.

WE are having brisk cold weather here. The temperature at night certainly is well-nigh at freezing point out in the open, the early mornings and evenings being quite cold enough for fires. There is the usual exodus from the station to spend the merry Christmas out, it may be, in the jungles or elsewhere, and a good number of people are just now away on pleasure bent for their Christmas holidays. The battery of Royal Artillery that is coming here in augmentation of the garrison will, I understand, be quartered in the row of barracks now occupied as the Station Hospital for British troops, and the latter institution will be moved to the palatial building known of yore as the "Ochterlony Bungalow." The library will be moved to the little house of Grecian architecture near to the 3rd Cavalry mess-house, in which it was located some years ago. There is a rumour that the native troops will also be increased by the wing of the 23rd Native Infantry now at Indore coming here, and the 4th Native Infantry, which is to go to Mhow, will furnish a wing at Indore. Major Maclean, of the Royal Artillery, is on his way to Nusserabad, to which station his battery has been ordered from Mhow to make room for a new battery of horse artillery from England. Lieutenant-Colonel Gibbs, of the Staff Corps, and Executive Engineer of the Mhow Division, belonging to the Central India Agency, is here on tour of inspection. Lieutenant-Colonel Martin, Political Agent of Western Malwa, is still here on his tour of inspection. Lieutenant-Colonel Grant, the Cantonment Magistrate and Political Officer here, is going on short leave of absence to England in March next, and Lieutenant Penrose, of the 23rd Native Infantry, also goes on furlough shortly.

CANNANORE, DEC. 24.

A FRAUD on a large scale has been discovered in connection with the deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank. These banks are established with [illegible] induced to save a little out of their scanty earnings, and thus lay up some money to meet any extraordinary expense, such as the marriage of their children, their education, &c. The local Post Office Savings Bank is subordinate to that of Tellichery, and all deposits made here are attested by the superior post office. Yet the sub. here contrived by various clumsy and easily detected devices to misappropriate nearly Rs. 5,000 out of the deposits made by about one hundred people. The office records, receipts, dates, and other papers have been tampered with, and forgeries have been committed in order to conceal these misdoings. Mr. Dawes, the Superintendent of Post Offices in this district, having received information that all was not right, came down and at once set about examining various records, and to his utter amazement, he found that about five thousand rupees had been made away with. The postmaster was arrested and lodged in the local police chowkey. After a patient and protracted investigation, it was found that about one hundred depositors had lost their money. Of course, Government will have to make good these losses to the poor depositors; and I hear that Mr. Dawes has applied to the proper authorities to have the amount recouped to this post office, so that the demands of the poor people may be at once met, especially during these Xmas festivities. I think Government ought to issue peremptory orders asking all postmasters who have charge of Savings Banks to furnish good and sufficient security for the due fulfilment of duties involving the custody of money. The postmaster, who is a Christian convert, and a member of the local Basel Mission, will be placed before the Cantonment Magistrate, Major McCally, in the beginning of the new year, and will, in all likelihood, be committed to the Criminal Sessions at Tellichery.

There has lately been a change in the military staff here, General Gordon having been transferred to Bellary, and his place filled up by General Carnegy, late Commandant of the 30th Madras N. I. Major Harris, of the Middlesex Regiment, has been appointed to officiate as Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General; and Lieut-Colonel Austin, of the local 13th N. I., is now acting as Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, the permanent incumbents being employed with the Burmese expedition. Colonel Keyser, C. B., of the Royal Fusiliers, has just left for Delhi, as one of the delegates from the Madras Army to attend the Camp of Exercise.

The weather still continues to be squally and monsoonish. Last night there was again a heavy shower of rain for upwards of two hours, preceded by thunder and lightning. Clouds are again gathering, and another fall of rain is anticipated.

THE GROWTH OF THE INDIAN COTTON TRADE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Those were very interesting statistics of the Indian cotton trade which you yesterday quoted from the *Economist*, but I think you were rather too modest in giving the entire credit for them to that admirable paper and the "Indian correspondent" who had enlightened it. I have something more than a faint recollection of having seen them some weeks since in your own commercial article, which the *Economist*, through the eyes of its vigilant "Indian correspondent," seems to study with as much interest as the rest of us.

Dec. 29. RING THROSTLE.

THE NATIVE CONFERENCE.

AN adjourned meeting of the National Congress composed of delegates from all parts of India was held yesterday at the Goculdas Tejpal Sanskrit College, Gowalia Tank-road, Mr. A. O. Hume presiding. The only matter discussed was the constitution of the Legislative Councils, both provincial and supreme. Resolutions were passed to the effect that a representative element should be introduced; that the Council should have the power to discuss all matters of finance; that it should have the right of interpellations; and that in case of conflict with the executive Governments the matter should be brought to the notice of Parliament for decision through a standing committee of independent members of the House of Commons. Mr. Chundavarkar, the Bombay Delegate, who returned from England by Monday's mail, was also present at the meeting of the Conference, and was welcomed by the assembly. He gave a short account of his mission, and thanked the assembly of delegates on behalf of himself and his brother delegates of Madras and Calcutta, who are expected here from England by the next mail. He said that at the last visit he paid to Lord Ripon in England, the latter advised that India should not despair because the time was drawing near when continued activity on the part of the Indians would result in success.

DIVINE SERVICES.

ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, PAREL.

FEAST OF THE CIRCUMCISION.

New Year's Day.

8 a.m.—Matins, Sermon and Holy Communion.
5 p.m.—Evensong.

Sunday.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
8 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.
4 p.m.—Sunday School.
5 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

WEDNESDAY, 30TH DECEMBER 1885.

8-30 p.m.—Communicants' meeting.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Service will be held on board the [illegible] of Carthage in the Prince's Dock [illegible] evening at half-past seven o'clock. [illegible] and others are cordially invited. The Bethel flag will be hoisted.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Town Council, 3 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Sumatra (s), from Hongkong; California (s), and Inchborva (s), Liverpool; and Euphrates (s), Kurrachee.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Clan Graham (s), for Liverpool; Clan Lamont (s), Dunkirk; County of Edinburgh, Calcutta; Medusa (s), Hongkong; Othello (s), Hull; Kohinur (s), Calcutta; H. M. S. Crocodile, Secundra (s), and Sirdhana (s), Calcutta.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. California and Sumatra entered, and the s.s. Clan Lamont and Clan Graham left, the dock yesterday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Mauritius per extra steamer King Arthur will be closed at the General Post Office at 5 p.m. to-day.

WRECK OF A PATIMAR.—A patimar with a cargo of rice on arriving at Goa came to grief off Cabo. Only a few bags of rice could be saved.

ACCIDENT ON BOARD SHIP.—A stevedore's labourer named Urjoo Yessoo had his left leg fractured yesterday, while working in the hold of the s.s. Clan Mackenzie, in the Prince's Dock, by a bale of piece-goods falling upon it.

DROWNED.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Lower Mahim, on the body of Cassee, a woman aged 35 years. The deceased accidentally fell into a tank, and was drowned. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

FIRE.—A jowlee hut near the Prince's Dock extension works took fire yesterday afternoon, and was burnt to the ground in a few minutes. The fire is said to have originated through a spark from a railway engine at work near by.

THE GOA ABKARI CONTRACT.—There has been a brisk bidding at the auction sale of the Abkari contract at Goa. The total increase over the last year's receipt is reported to be over a lakh-and-a-half. The natural consequence will be to raise the prices of country liquor.

THEFT.—Ramchunder Narayen, a noted character, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing two silver ornaments and Rs. 95 in currency notes and cash, the property of Reckmi, a woman, from her residence at Tarwadi, on the 27th inst., during her absence from home. He was sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment.

A DARING THIEF.—Mahomed Hoosein was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of robbing a [illegible] woman of gold and silver ornaments valued at Rs. 300, on the night of the 8th inst. He had absconded to Bhownuggur, but, being known to the police as a man of bad livelihood, he was followed up, and arrested with the greater portion of his booty in his possession. He was sentenced to twelve months' rigorous imprisonment.

BREACH OF THE OPIUM ACT.—Mr. Hine, superintendent of the Government Opium Warehouse, charged Curreem Suman before Mr. Shewshankar Govindram yesterday with having in his possession 5¼ lbs. of opium without a license. Mr. Hine stated that the accused was seen sitting on a bench with the opium tied up in a cloth hidden underneath it. When asked how he came by it he ran away into a house. A peon searched the place, and found some more opium. The accused appeared to be in a great fright, and offered the peon Rs. 15 to let him go. Having no witnesses and admitting the possession of the drug, his worship fined him Rs. 25, or in default one month's imprisonment.

THEFT OF CLOTHES.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Shewshankar Govindram, Mugga Siba and Dadabhoy Bomonjee were charged by Constable Jukes with the theft of pieces of wearing apparel, the property of three servants. It appeared that the servants of Mr. Shepherd, a gentleman living in tents on the Esplanade, reported to the constable that some one had stolen some of their clothes from the tent. Inquiries were made, and the first accused was arrested, as he was seen knocking about the place. He admitted taking the wearing apparel, and pointed No. 2 as the person with whom he disposed of them to a hawker. The men pleaded guilty to the charge, and to previous convictions, and were sentenced to seven months' rigorous imprisonment each.

A NEW HOTEL.—A project is said to be on foot to build a new hotel in Bombay. The scheme is of a somewhat ambitious character. The proposed hostelry will be located on a site near the Gymkhana, and, when erected, will be conducted by two European gentlemen, well known in Bombay, on the model of the principal American hotels. No pains, it is said, will be spared to make the institution worthy of the city. The latest sanitary arrangements will be introduced, and while every attention is paid to the comfort of visitors, the charges will be based on a moderate footing. The cuisine is to be under the superintendence of a French chef. The expansion in the trade of this port, and the increasingly large number of tourists who winter in India, are guarantees that such a convenience will be largely availed of.

ALLEGED FATAL ASSAULT.—The adjourned inquest was resumed yesterday, at the Military Station Hospital, Upper Colaba, into the circumstances connected with the death of Thomas Cassidy, a gunner of the Royal Artillery stationed at Colaba. The coroner recorded some further evidence, which went to show that the blow which Gunner Boland had inflicted on the face of the deceased with his clenched fist was not so severe as to cause his death. Dr. J. H. Potter, acting Coroner's Surgeon, who had made a post-mortem examination of the body, was of opinion that the deceased died from peritonitis. The following verdict was returned by a majority of five against two jurors:—That the death of Thomas Cassidy was [illegible] by some [illegible] result of violence [illegible] jurors unknown [illegible] that the act of such person or persons was culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPSHIP CROCODILE.

THE Troopship Crocodile, 4,173 tons, Captain [illegible] Carr, arrived in harbour yesterday from Portsmouth with 59 officers, 20 ladies, 6 children, 1,07[illegible] men, 34 women, and 51 children. The following [illegible] the names of the officers:—

Maj S H Loyd, R H A.
Capt J Hatham, R H A.
Lieut Visch Filding, R H A.
" H G Ricardo.
" C J Heich.
Lieut-Col W F Cavaye, 2nd Rl Scots Regt.
Maj J G Harden, 2nd Rl Scots Regt.
Captain G L Thompson, 2nd Rl Scots Regt.
" J C Farrel, 2nd Rl Scots Regt.
" C H Woodhouse, 2nd Rl Scots Regt.
" S E du Moulin, 2nd Rl Scots Regt.
Lieut H H O'Grady, 2nd Rl Scots Regt.
" J G Panten, 2nd Rl Scots Regt.
" D D Brogden 2nd Rl Scots Regt.
" A R Gilbert 2nd Rl Scots Regt.
" E B Hawker.
" C W Somerset.
" C Finch.
" E H Montresoo.
" L C Dunsterville.
" S B Smith.
" F P Webber.
" R S Tottenham.
Capt and Pay Master R Dick,
" and Adjt Whiler.
Qr-Mr G Hodingham.
Capt H Earle, 1st South York Regt.
" H Milton, 1st South York Regt.
Lieut S G Whistler, 1st York Regt.
" A G Marrable, 1st South York Regt.
" A W Abercrombie, 1st South York Regt.
" J C B Kingsmill, R A.
" G L Milne, R A.
" F Prendergast, R A.
" C W Clarke, R A.
" H J Winwood, R A.
" E G Hill, R A.
" W S Lamborne, R A.
" J M Davidson, R A.
" R Singer.
" G S Rounell.
" S W P East, R A.
" C J N Morris, R A.
" W D Quenton, R A.
" C C Uniake, R A.
" C J Blunt, R A.
" [illegible] Baldwin, R A.
[illegible] Surg-Genl C B Ross, M S.
[illegible] Surg W Collis, M S.
Surg-Major C [illegible] G B Cuffe, M S.
" C W Paterson, M S.
Surg E [illegible] Swabey, M S.
" N G Ferguson, M S.
" W L Bell, M S.
" J H Greenway, M S.
" W H Hinches, M S.
" M O'[illegible] Moran, M S.
Lieut G A Williams, Bl Staff.
Capt G Whate, Bl Staff.

S. S. BO[illegible]HAR [illegible]CASHG[illegible]

THIS mate[illegible] was p[illegible] ground on Saturday exciting gam[illegible] in a runs. The sc[illegible] regar[illegible]

[illegible]

THE com[illegible] Office on [illegible] in Burma[illegible] country [illegible] from Gove[illegible] past comm[illegible] come from [illegible] think Gove[illegible] relations w[illegible] is advantag[illegible] public.—*Bo*[illegible]

WE are [illegible] H. H. the [illegible] found an or[illegible] commemorat[illegible] will work [illegible] backward [illegible] institutions [illegible] *Jeshed*[illegible]

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TELEGRAMS.

THE UPPER BURMAH QUESTION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Dec. 29.

Colonel Sladen, receiving an address from 180 European, Eurasian, Armenian, Mogul, Surattee, Chinese and Burmese traders at Mandalay, said that the only credit he could take to himself was in preventing the flight of Theebaw. Regarding the question of annexation, the members of the deputation knew as much as he did. No definite policy had yet been declared. Whether it would be decided to annex or to place a feudatory prince on the throne, he agreed with the deputation in thinking that annexation was desired by the bulk of the people, and that it was the sole cure for the ills from which the country had been suffering for so many years.

MADRAS Vs. CEYLON CRICKET MATCH.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Dec 29.

[illegible] team continued their innings this [illegible] made a total in their first innings [illegible]

[illegible] team then commenced their second [illegible] 125, of which Lieutenant Water[illegible] 28, Mr. Pearse 26, and Mr. [illegible]

[illegible] team is in now, with one wicket [illegible] standing at 35.

[illegible] resumed to-morrow.

[illegible] Vs. CALCUTTA MILITARY CRICKET MATCH.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, Dec 29.

[illegible] four wickets, Bombay continued [illegible] made 24, Wilkin's 12, Gaddum [illegible] made a stand, putting on 98 and [illegible] The rest were out for 70. Both [illegible] played excellent cricket, and [illegible] on their opponents. Macbeth [illegible] 16 brought the total to 222. [illegible] were 172 behind [illegible] Captain Hamilton scored [illegible] to double figures. The total was [illegible] 108. [illegible] innings Gaddum got seven

THE MAHARAJA OF KASHMERE.

The Maharaja of Kashmere is reported to be coming to C[illegible] go to the Camp-of-Exercise afterwards.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE FRENCH PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

PARIS, Dec. 28.

The election for President is over, and President Grévy has been re-elected for a further term of seven years by a large majority. The members of the Right mostly abstained from voting.

THE RISING IN THE SOUDAN.

WADY HALFA, Dec. 28.

General Stephenson, who was appointed to the command of the Nile forces, has arrived at Terket and commenced active preparations to repel the rebels.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, Dec. 28.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Almora, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here on the evening of the 25th inst.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Grant, arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, on the evening of the 26th inst.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 29.

His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar's s. s. Swordsman left here for Zanzibar direct this morning.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Dec. 28.

The Liverpool Cotton [illegible] Surats [illegible] been quiet. 4½ [illegible] been quiet. 73½ 74½ 99½ 98¼ 109¼ 47

[illegible] REPORT.

[illegible] (29.) [illegible] right to Shiraz. Via [illegible] Teheran Right to Shiraz [illegible] perfect. [illegible] Via Valentia, perfect. [illegible] route to Siam Right. [illegible] Point Penang Cable right.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT, Dec. 28. [illegible] 76·5

TUESDAY, Dec. 29.

6 a.m.	73·1
10 a.m.	78·1
2 p.m.	83·3
4 p.m.	81·6

[A] NUMBER of the foreign officers who are on [their] way to the Camp-of-Exercise, yesterday went [to] the Caves of Elephanta. They visited the [Towers] of Silence on Monday. This evening they will be entertained at dinner at the Cooper[age by] the Commander-in-Chief, after which there [will be] a reception. To-morrow night they will [dine] with Lord Reay at Government House, [Malabar] Point.

[We are re]quested to state that the Provincial [Comm]ander-in-Chief will be happy to receive all [officers] quartered in, or visiting, Bombay at the [illegible], after dinner, in the Army Head-quarters [illegible] this evening at 10 o'clock. The uniform [illegible] worn at the dinner and reception is mess [dress]. We understand that the massed bands [will pl]ay during the reception at Army Head[quarter]s Camp this evening.

[SIR] WILLIAM GREGORY, late Governor of Ceylon, [Mrs. G]regory, and Dr. Pechey yesterday visited [the] [illegible] Girls' School, Fort Branch. They were [received] by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee and Mr. J. [illegible], members of the managing board, and [illegible] honorary secretary. The visitors were [much] pleased with the little girls singing of [illegible] Guzerati adaptation of "We are [illegible]. [S]ir William asked the pupils to [illegible] the route from Bombay to Burmah [illegible] ay to Pekin, and was struck at the [illegible] answers. The party then proceeded to the Royal [A]siatic Society's rooms, where, after spending some time in inspecting the rare collections, they visited the Ripon Club, the only institution of its kind in India.

The dacoit movement in Burmah is collapsing all along the line. A party of dacoits had made a stockaded position ten miles north of Myingyan, and three Colonel Harris, with seventy men and [illegible] of the Bombay Mountain Battery from Myingyan, attacked them. The Burmans fled after the first volley, and the stockade has been destroyed.

CAPTAIN [illegible] and two officers of the steamer [illegible] treatment at the hands of [illegible] [hostil]ities first broke out. [illegible] was down from Bhamo, to Mandalay, after being [illegible]. They were only [illegible] before the British troops. The two Woons who seized [illegible] and the Tayok Woon [illegible] secured, and he is [illegible] atory to being publicly [illegible] consisting of the steam[ers] [illegible] Fytche, Pulu, Kah[illegible] gai on the 20th inst., [illegible] patched some days [illegible] "We have come [illegible] dent telegraphs, "but [illegible] of the members [illegible] reported to be raising [illegible] be left here to deal with [illegible] essary to do so. Twenty [illegible] taken from a native [illegible] two companies of the [illegible] five dacoits where out [illegible] dition is commanded [illegible] General Prendergast [illegible] have met with no [illegible] people are going about [illegible] princes who are [illegible] the five sent away [illegible]. The passage up [illegible] but slowly on [illegible] water." [illegible] completion, and [illegible] dependent of bul[illegible] the beginning of [illegible] the broad gauge— [illegible] complete, and now [illegible] through the in[illegible] is being proceed[illegible] d," remarks an up[illegible] power employed on [illegible] cient to prevent the [illegible] trains do[illegible]

Being [illegible] manufacture [illegible] obtains the watch from [illegible] its cheapness. The Watches are of medi[illegible] turned silver cases, either [illegible] ing. Guarantee 3 years. To be obtained only direct [illegible] Bombay, Calcutta, and Secun[illegible]
FAVRE LEUBA [illegible]

THE PEEROO MAHOMED [illegible]
TENDERS are invited for [illegible] COMPANY'S MILL at [illegible]
Bombay, 23rd Dec., 1885.

BRITISH INDIA [illegible] Hummum-st[illegible]
THE PROPRIETOR of the [illegible] informs the public of Bombay [illegible] the Saloon [illegible] under the management [illegible] from Paris who [illegible] been specially [illegible] The best of wines and liquors only [illegible] New fittings and furniture. First-class Billiard Table.
[illegible] PARK [illegible]

FOR SALE at the godowns of [illegible]
Choice Neilgherry Tea, Orange Pekoe [illegible]
Souchong [illegible]
Gunpowder [illegible]
In 1 and 5 lb. packets.
ASPINWALL [illegible]

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION,
ADVANCES made [illegible] Security at moderate interest, [illegible] convenient instalments in connection with [illegible] Oriental Life Office.
Fixed deposits received [illegible] following terms [illegible]
For prospectuses, [illegible] particulars apply to
D. McLACHLAN SLATER, Manager.
[illegible] Elphinstone Circle

[illegible] Calcutta Gazette. "They increase every [wee]k," remarks an up-country paper, "not in number, but in length, the Collectors having apparently opened a competition among themselves and offered a prize to the officer who can extend an advertisement over the greatest amount of space. This week the Collector of Sarun triumphs, as he has managed to fill a whole page with the apparently simple announcement that Ram Sahay Tewari's share in a small property is to be sold. This feat in extension is accomplished by the simple expedient of specifying in detail the shares of some sixty other persons, which are not, it is said, to be sold, and with which, therefore, the notice has no concern whatever."

THE peculiar arts of Dacca, like some of those of other towns, appear to be on the decline. Its shell bracelets, and in a greater degree its cloth-weaving, had, not many years ago, a world-wide fame, there being a large demand for the latter both from England and from China. It will be a great pity if in these latter days, when Manchester and Brummagem goods fill the bazaar, these ancient arts be lost.

THE initiated will be interested to hear that Colonel G. B. Wolseley, C.B., who is described in this connection as "the most wise sovereign," will hold "an emergent meeting of the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn Rose Croix Chapter at Delhi, on or about the 18th January next, by the express sanction of the Supreme Council in England. A meeting of the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn Knight Templar and Knight of Malta Preceptory and Priory will also be held to instal Sir Knight Colonel G. B. Wolseley as the Preceptor-elect, by the sanction of the Provincial Prior Very Eminent Sir Knight the Hon. Henry Thobey Prinsep, 32 degrees, now in England." It is to be hoped that when "the Provincial Prior Very Eminent Sir Knight the Hon. Henry Thobey Prinsep" returns from England, he will become a little warmer.

A STORY is told by the *Daily News* which implies that the severest (albeit quite unconscious) critic of Lord Tennyson's "Vastness," was the distinguished editor of a New York daily paper. When he published the poem, which had been transmitted by the cable without a single mistake, [illegible] division into lines or punctuation, he added:—"We print the above stanzas as the cable brings them, not without suspicion, however, of considerable error in transmission."

THE London correspondent of the *Liverpool Post* writes:—Mr. Parnell has declared that it is only to the Liberals he can look to carry out a scheme of local government—a hint not heedlessly thrown out—and it has been cordially accepted at Hawarden. I have some reason to know that Mr. Gladstone is just now in better health than he has been for years. He is full of life and vigour, and passionately desires one more attempt to bring Ireland that peace and prosperity for which he has striven these seventeen years past. What weighs with him is not only the gross results of the elections in Ireland, which returns eighty-six representatives of Mr. Parnell's views, accredited from all parts of the island, but the miserable results that have followed upon the attempts of the so-called "Loyalists" to get in a candidate. This policy, smartly designed with intent to cripple Mr. Parnell, has undoubtedly cost him some money, but has done him a great service in demonstrating the weakness of the adversary. It is no use clinging to prejudices or turning one's head away from material facts. Ireland has unmistakably declared in favour of Home Rule. Mr. Gladstone is the only English statesman who could grapple with such a tremendous task, and I believe he has made up his mind to accomplish it. He has laid down one unalterable principle, that nothing shall be done in the remotest degree calculated to tamper with the unity of the Empire. That conceded, Ireland may, with his cordial assistance, draw up its own scheme of Home Rule.

SIR RICHARD TEMPLE has been defeated in his candidature for the chairmanship for the London School Board. The *World*, referring to the incident, remarks:—"Sir Richard Temple, serving as Vice-Chairman under the Rev. Mr. Diggle, is not among the least entertaining spectacles now offered to the people of this town. It is enough to make the late Lord Lawrence, whose portrait hangs over the Rev. Mr. Diggle's chair, turn in his grave."

ONE of the Sultan's weaknesses is said to be a fondness for confectionery, and a story coming fresh from Constantinople shows that he does not spare expense in indulging it. "A short time ago," writes a correspondent, "a German confectioner travelled from Moscow to Constantinople in the hope of securing a situation. Being of an inquisitive turn of mind he determined to get a sight of the Sultan, and so kept a look out in likely places. At last the opportunity came; and as the Sultan was driven past, his German admirer vigorously saluted him. Unaccustomed to such an exhibition of cordiality, one of the Sultan's officers thought it best to inquire if it had any significance, and so the German was for[illegible] [illegible] interest, the man was dismissed with a present and an injunction to turn up the next day with clean skin and new clothes. The result of the second interview was that the confectioner was set to making pastry as a test of his powers in that art, and his success was so complete that he was engaged right off at a salary of 500 piastres per month. But better luck still awaited him. The pastry found its way to the Sultan's table, and His Highness was so pleased with it that he made the stranger from Germany his confectioner at once with 1,000 piastres a month for making tarts. As both sides are pleased with the arrangement made—the Sultan with his confectionery and the German with his pay—the outside world can have nothing to say."

RAJA AMIR HASAN, Khan Bahadur, Amir-ud-dowla Saiyid-ul-Mulk, Mumtaz Jung, Talukdar of Mahumdabad, in Oudh, has been appointed an additional Member of the Viceroy's Legislative Council. He is, it is stated, deputed with special reference to the impending Rent Bill for Oudh, and is a good representative of the hitherto unrepresented landed interest of that important agricultural province.

MILITARY NEWS.

Truth wonders what Lord Wolseley would have received had the military promenade in Burmah been personally conducted by him? He received a Peerage and £40,000 for the absurd "battle" of Tel-el-Kebir, and was subsequently made a Viscount for helplessly drifting in the direction of Khartoum, and arriving too late. Either he got too much, or General Prendergast, who has only been made a K.C.B., gets too little.

THE two vacant commands in India, says the *St. James's Gazette*—those of the Madras and Bombay armies—have lately been filled up by the appointment of two Major-Generals, Sir Herbert Macpherson and Sir Charles Arbuthnot, who will now receive in due course the local rank of Lieutenant-General, to enable them to hold these offices. Very proper appointments; but it is a singular commentary on our military system that while we have a large "active" list of lieutenant-generals on full pay, it should be necessary to go down to the next lower list to find men fit for the only appointments which can be held by lieutenant-generals. It would be thought an odd thing if a regiment had a staff of colonels who were never employed, and the regiment were commanded actually by a major with temporary rank. Yet this is what is done with regard to the generals; there is a retired list which is what it professes to be, and an active list which also is virtually almost as much a retired list as the other. The so-called active list was considerably reduced a few years ago, but the reform still leaves something to be desired. The public service would gain if military organisation were brought into conformity with common sense.

THE Malabar, iron screw Indian troopship, sailed from Portsmouth on Dec. 12 with the following officers:—1st battalion Shropshire Regiment, Quartermaster Roe, for Bombay; 2nd battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, Lieutenant Tozer; 2nd battalion Royal Warwick, Lieutenant Lawrence; 2nd battalion Seaforth Highlanders, Lieutenant-Colonel Hilton; Medical Staff, Surgeon-Major Wenover, Surgeons Fletcher and Powell; 1st battalion Worcester Regiment, Quartermaster Bradley; 2nd battalion Royal Irish Rifles, Lieutenant Hume; 2nd battalion South Staffordshire, Lieutenant Murray; 1st battalion King's Own Borderers, Lieutenant Ross, Johnson; Royal Welsh Fusiliers, Lieutenant-Colonel Hatton; Roman Catholic priest, the Rev. J. Dale—22 officers and 1,127 men. Various drafts embark at Queenstown for Bombay, and one officer, 1st battalion Chester Regiment, embarks at Malta for Bombay. The following is the list of officers ordered to embark at Queenstown:—2nd battalion West Surrey, Captain Richards, Lieutenant Fullerton; 1st battalion Surrey, Major Baker; 1st battalion Royal Welsh, Major Clough Taylor, Captains Gwynne and Archdale, Lieutenants Edwards, Webber and Baretelot; 2nd battalion Bedford, Major Camston; 2nd battalion South Wales Borderers, Lieutenants [illegible], Kelly, and Graham; 1st battalion Connaught Rangers, Lieutenant Barton; 2nd battalion Derby Regiment, Lieutenants Atherley and Barlton; 1st battalion Leinster Regiment, Captain Short, Lieutenants Roberts, Dickinson, and Mitchell-Innes; 2nd battalion West Surrey Regiment, Lieutenant Warren; 2nd Munster Fusiliers, Major J. Crocker, to embark at Malta for Bombay; 1st battalion Chester Regiment, Lieutenant Wilkinson.

TEAS.—The best are those of the HOLTA TEA COMPANY [illegible] they take the [illegible] Samples on [illegible] sent to [illegible] PHIL[illegible]

THE MURDER ON THE CHINDWIN RIVER.

THE special correspondent of the *Pioneer* at Mandalay has been able to obtain more details regarding affairs up the Chindwin river during the advance upon Mandalay, and the story is of peculiar interest as showing the barbarity of the Burmans towards Europeans when the latter chance to fall into their hands in war time. It should be understood that the Bombay-Burmah Trading Company have four stations up the Chindwin, namely, Ahlone, Mingin Kalay and Kendat, the last named being some 300 miles above the junciton of the Chindwin with the Irrawaddy, and consequently close to the frontier of Manipur. Last November the following employés of the company were up the Chindwin, viz., Messrs. Allen, Roberts, Moncar, Ross, Hill, Bates, O. Ruckstuhl, T. Ruckstuhl, Bretto and Degois, an engineer.

On November 12th a launch arrived at Mingin, where Messrs. Allen, Roberts, Moncar, Ross, Hill, Bates, and O. Ruckstuhl were. The diary of the last named four describes the after events. It says:—"The Chindwin was surrounded with two-inch planks as an armament. It was decided that night (November 12th) to proceed up-stream directing our movement as circumstances seemed to necessitate. On the 13th all the arrangements were made, and on the 14th four launches and our boat started up stream at 7 a.m. We arrived at Kalay, the third station from the mouth of the river, at 7 p.m. that evening, and anchored below the office. On the 15th the Chindwin, with Messrs. Allen and Ross, proceeded to Kendat to bring down Messrs. Morgan, T. Ruckstuhl, and Bretto, but returned without them, as Morgan refused to leave. The information received from Rangoon up to 12th November had not been of an alarming kind, and although the rumours we received at Kalay certainly were so, still we could not ascertain whether they were reliable or not. Our movements were now put to the vote, and in consequence of six to one being for going down stream, we dismissed our Burman foresters at their own request, and started for Mingin on the 20th, arriving there at dusk. We here heard of the advance of the British, and decided to remain quiet for a day or two.

"On the morning of the 22nd the Woon sent for us saying he wished to see us, and in accordance with a previously arranged plan with him we made [illegible] came down to the launch [illegible] and said we had better go on shore and trust ourselves to him, but we heard from another source that orders had arrived from Mandalay to secure us, and also that a king's steamer with one thousand men on board was at Mawcador and was hourly expected. This decided us to go up stream, and at 8 a.m. anchor was weighed and we started.

"The paddles had not made a dozen revolutions when a volley was fired at us from the bank. After a hasty consultation we decided not to fire in return. Our lascars and all the other hands were panic-stricken and would attend to no orders, so Allen took his post at the wheel, Hill stoked and worked the engines, Ruckstuhl and Bates threw the lead, and Ross kept order generally.

"Men were firing at us from both sides of the river, about sixty in all. When opposite Kee-daoo the chimney of the launch caught fire. Ross with great risk mounted the roof while the others handed up water, and the fire was extinguished. Some time before this, during the early part of the firing, Roberts had been hit in the leg, the bullet lodging behind the kneecap. A Burman clerk was also hit in the back, and a bullet slit a durwan's nose.

"Our condenser now got out of order, and the launch made no way. Firing from the banks continued with undiminished force, and ahead we saw a large band of men waiting for us at a place where the channel was narrow, and we should have to pass close to the bank on which they were. The question was passed round 'Up or Down,' and the answer 'Down' was unanimous; so running close to the left bank we turned round and soon left our persecutors in the rear, though men, apparently placed for the purpose on the banks, continued to fire at us until we reached Patolone.

"We proceeded four miles further down stream and then anchored. Some had breakfast, while others attended to the wounded and examined the launch. A great number af bullets had struck her, but apparently no serious damage had been done. That this was not really the case was seen later in the day, when the Chindwin nearly sank.

"The mist on the river was very thick, but it began to clear before noon, and a black object was then seen half a mile down the stream, which on inspection proved to be a launch flying a white flag. They whistled; we replied and waved a white towel. They immediately did the same. When the launch was within 200 yards of us we were hailed. We agreed among ourselves not to attempt to run past the king's launch, for such it was, as our engines were not in going order, and we resolved not to fight for fear of the consequences to the Corporation's servants left behind.

"Accordingly four of us, Ross, Hill, Bates, and Ruckstuhl manned the jolly boat, as the lascars refused to do so, and proceeded on board the king's launch, which was named the *Nath Inyah Fairy Queen*. We took no arms and went with bare feet.

"We were received with great cordiality by the man in command, who shook hands with us, seated us on chairs, and gave us biscuits and cheroots. He presented a letter purporting to have been brought from the king, but we noticed the absence of a seal and were somewhat suspicious. The contents were to the effect that we were to deliver up our arms and be escorted either to Kani or [illegible], whichever we preferred, by the bearer, [illegible] were to be sent [illegible] back to the Chindwin manned by Burmans, Ruckstuhl going with them. They returned very soon, bringing back all our rifles, guns, revolvers, and dahs. There were from 60 to 80 soldiers with the Thandawzin, all armed to the teeth, and a set of more cruel, blood-thirsty-looking brutes could scarcely be imagined.

"The Thandawzin retired to the stern of the launch with our arms, and a few minutes afterwards there arose a cry of 'Chi-chi,' that is, 'Bind, bind.' We stood up to see what was the matter, and each of us was at once pinioned by the men from behind, while others stood over us with drawn dahs.

"Our arms were bound tightly behind our backs! and with shouts of 'Hay! kullah,' or 'Oh, heathens,' we were kicked down into the hold in a brutal manner, where we fell amongst tar, paint, old tins, filth, and bilge water.

"Directly upon this a rush was made apparently for our launch, for we heard shots fired and a great hubbub.

"After an hour or two we were called up one by one, and fetters were placed upon our ankles. Our pockets were rifled, and we were then put back into the hold. After a long delay the launch was put into motion, and at dusk it anchored for the night at Patolone.

"Bates was then called on deck and ordered to open the safes on board the Chindwin, which he saw was alongside. Two men stood over him with drawn dahs, and a rope was tied round his neck, probably to prevent his jumping overboard. He opened the safe, and the Burmans took its contents, about eleven thousand rupees.

"Early next morning we arrived at Mingin. There we were taken on shore, and led along the bank and through the town under an escort of soldiers, crowds of natives surrounding us. Bare-headed, bare-footed, covered with tar and filth from the hold of the launch, and in chains, we cut but a sorry figure. On arrival at the Woon's house we were allowed to sit down. Some of the villagers were most kind, bringing us plantains, biscuits, and cheroots. We had been greatly disturbed by the non-appearance of our three companions who had been left on the launch Chindwin, and we now learned that Allen had been barbarously murdered on board. Roberts, after having had his arms tied, had jumped overboard, receiving a cut from a dah across his neck as he jumped. Moncur also jumped into the river, and as he could not swim we fear he was drowned. Our Burmese foresters and the other employés had been put in stocks, but were at this time out on bail. The Thandawzin made them pay from Rs. 200 to Rs. 500 each for ransom.

"After a short rest we were taken to jail. Our rooms were nearly pitch dark, and the stench was awful. The jail was full of criminals of the worst type—thieves, dacoits, and murderers, who would persist in visiting us. For the first day and night we lay on bare boards with no covering. Our food was plantains and biscuits, some of which our fellow-prisoners seized. We had but little water given us. Some old clothes were subsequently sent us, and we got rations of curry and rice twice a day. The Woon sent bedding, so we were fairly comfortable though we could not undress owing to our fetters."

This ends my extract from the diary.

The actual physical sufferings of these four prisoners were at an end, but as they express it, they were weary and sick at heart with suspense and anxiety, as they did not know what fate the Thandawzin, whose name I may here state is Moung San Bon, had in store for them. Their Burman clerks brought them news each evening, so they heard of the fall of Minhla and the advance of our flotilla up the Irrawaddy. The Woon on December 2nd had the connection chain of their fetters loosened, so they were able to move about more freely.

On the 6th San Bon returned from Kendat, where as I believe you have heard from Manipur, he put to death Morgan, T. Ruckstuhl, and Bretto. He ordered the Woon to surrender his four prisoners, so that his soldiers might kill them, but the Woon refused to give them up on the plea that he hated all "kullahs," and would himself kill them. On the 6th the prisoners were released, their fetters taken off, and they were lodged in the Woon's house. The Woon said that San Bon had become alarmed at the news of the advance of the British troops, and meant to escape at once in his launch down stream, but he (the Woon) would detain him, having 300 soldiers collected in the town for that purpose.

The Europeans persuaded the Woon to let the villain go, as they feared, in the case of any reverse to the British, their friend would be unable again to save their lives. San Bon accordingly left, taking with him Degois, whom he had seized in order to make him attend to the engines on the launch. San Bon ran his launch ashore a short distance below Mingin, took all the money and valuables his men could carry, and escaped into the jungle. His whereabouts is not known. Degois is supposed to be with him. This man is not a pure European, so he may escape.

San Bon, in addition to murdering the agents of the company, cruelly maltreated their Burman employés. One man was thrashed to death, others very nearly so, and a woman, who kept house for one of the Europeans, was brutally used. San Bon is a man who had been degraded by Theebaw, but had afterwards been employed by the Queen Sapialat. She indeed is said to have sent him to the Chindwin river with orders to kill all the Europeans there or not as best suited him. We shall set a price on his head, and if he is taken he will get but short shrift. There is a rumour that he has been killed by his own men, but this is not confirmed.

To return now to the four prisoners. They started on the launch Chindwin on 10th December, and after an anxious voyage down the river, where dacoits were abroad on every side, arrived at the junction with the Irrawaddy on the afternoon of December 16th. They reached Myingyan the next day, where they were received by Colonel Harris, Commanding the [illegible], and sent on in a steamer [illegible] they were [illegible] The bodies of Allen and Roberts had been [illegible]. That of Allen was buried by the Mussalmans [illegible] no attempt [illegible] need to kill him some time before. Allen was well-known to Burmans and among many now here and was universally popular, so that deep regret is felt at his death, and equally so for the fate of his unfortunate companions. Ross, Bates, and O. Ruckstuhl accompanied the expedition of 140 men under Major Campbell, of the 23rd Madras Infantry, which left for the Chindwin river on the 19th.

It is a fact worth noting that the [illegible] Woon is the man who absconded from British Burmah many years ago, having been guilty of dereliction of duty as a Government servant. He has now redeemed himself in connection with the illtreatment of the agents of the Trading Company. I may add that Mr. F. Walker, who was working the Pantong forest in the Kyoukse district to the south-east of Mandalay, on the road to Tounghoo, was imprisoned by two Woons of Kyoukse, and all his property confiscated. He was saved by another official, and is safe here. His Assistant, Mr. C. W. Gray, and a clerk named Mabart, are still absent. They are said to be at Yah Ksine Gyee, in the Hlinedit forest, 50 or 60 miles from here, but cannot move, as the Shan dacoits are all round the forest, and are so numerous as to have ventured to attack Kyouks itself, though they usually never approach any town.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALIFORNIA.

THE steam-ship California, of the Anchor Line, has arrived from Liverpool, with the following passengers:—

[illegible] Alexander	Miss [illegible]arcelli
Mrs R Brown	Miss Peart
Masters R Brown, A Brown and C Brown	Miss Pearpoint
	Mrs and Miss Petman
Mr and Mrs C H Candy, infant, and ayah	Mr W Quins
Mr J P Denham	Mr and Mrs T S Tait
Miss Hutchison	Miss M Tait, 2 children, and nurse
Miss Holroyd	Mr and Mrs Jas Tait
Mr W B Johnson	Miss Vyse
Mrs Kiddle and child	Mr Willis
Mr E Cency	Miss Smith
Miss Macadam	

MADRAS.

AN ACCIDENT AT BEZVADA QUARRIES.—Last month Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. L. Morant, R. E., superintendent of works, in charge II. Circle, reported, with regret, an accident at the Bezvada quarries, on the 24th September, 1885, whereby three persons were killed and four wounded. The rubbish was being cleared away from the floor of the quarry preparatory to another blast, when a piece of rock, 250 cubic yards in size, separated itself from the face of the hill and slid down to the floor, where it broke up into fragments. One man was buried in the heap and instantly killed; another man and a boy were seriously injured and died in the hospital the same evening. The wounded men have been tended in the hospital, and have all recovered. The Bezvada quarry hill is very high and steep. The quarry-face is almost vertical. The rock is fractured in all directions. Rain penetrates the crevices, and suddenly precipitates portions of rock. The officers working the quarry, warned by previous accidents, have done all they could to minimise the evil. But looking to the possible danger to human life, arrangements have been now made to work other quarries for all stone that may be required except for the anicut itself.

THE FLOATING OF THE S. S. KARAMANIA.—At 10-30 on Saturday morning the steam-tug Clive arrived at Madras, with the s. s. Karramania in tow. It will be remembered that the latter grounded off Puttypaukum, near Covelong, on the 13th instant. How she ran ashore has yet to be explained. She has a gross tonnage of 3,148, and is owned by the Barrow Steamship Company, but is working under the flag of the Anchor Line Company. She left Glasgow early last month, and was expected in Madras on the morning of the 13th instant. There were no passengers on board, but she carried a full general cargo, consigned to Messrs. Best and Co., the local agents. Immediately on receipt of the news of her having grounded, the Master Attendant despatched ten masula boats to her assistance. These boats did good service, and a large portion of the cargo was landed to lighten the vessel, and prevent her from going deeper into the sand. The troopship Canning was sent to her assistance, but her draught of water being too much she was unable to get near enough to make fast to the Karamania to tow her. The steam-tug Madras was also despatched to the scene, but she also could not do much towards getting the Karamania off. The powerful steam-tug Clive was next ordered to the scene of the wreck, from Calcutta. She reached Covelong on the 19th instant. The towing ropes and cables were made fast to the wrecked steamer, and they snapped several times. Hopes were, however, all along entertained that the vessel would be got off. The captain of the Clive strenuously continued to help the Karamania, and on Thursday afternoon (Christmas Eve), a telegram was received at Madras, communicating the intelligence that the Karamania had been successfully floated. The strength of this vessel was rather severely tested by the shaking and constant dashing of the waves against her for ten or eleven days, but she is a new steamer, having been built in 1883. Not much injury has been done to the vessel itself, but a portion of the cargo is damaged.—*Mail.*

N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH, AND PUNJAB.

[illegible] Lahore, will be placed in charge of the Pind Dadan Khan sub-division with effect from the 2nd Jan 1886, *vice* Mr J G Silcock, who officiates as Deputy Commissioner of Jhelum in the room of Colonel C H T Marshall, who will act as Divisional Judge, *vice* Mr E W Parker, appointed to officiate as Inspector-General of Registration during Mr Trotter's absence on leave. Mr R L Harris, Assistant Commissioner, on return from furlough on or about the 3rd of January 1886, will be appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Dera Ghazi Khah, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel T J C Plowden, C I E, proceeding on duty in connection with the Khelat Boundary dispute. Mr Harris will subsequently be posted to Burmah as Assistant Commissioner. Pundit Somdat, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is transferred from Ludhiana to Kangra. Mr J A E Miller, officiating District Judge, Kangra, succeeds Mr Carr Stephen as Divisional Judge, Ludhiana.

A FRENCH ARMY SCANDAL.

THE *Temps* recently published a secret report drawn up by Colonel Borgnis Desbordes, of the Marine Artillery, on the retreat of the French troops from Langson, and the alleged misconduct of Colonel Herbinger after he assumed the command. When they were forced back, although "the retreat was admirably conducted by General Négrier, yet an inevitable fact occurred." That inevitable fact was that the French killed and wounded, officers and men, fell into the hands of the enemy, and "under the eyes of our own troops had their heads cut off by the enemy." "This," continues the Colonel, "caused a painful impression upon all, but especially upon the regiment to which the victims belonged." This dreadful scene took place on March 24, and the retreat was so far from being conducted in good order that the next day General Négrier telegraphed to General Brière de l'Isle that one regiment had lost all its knapsacks, and was not in a fit state to be taken into action. This despatch was communicated to M. Jules Ferry, who refrained from mentioning these disastrous particulars.

The feeling caused by the publication of this document is so intense that it led to some rather remarkable proceedings in the Chamber of Deputies. The correspondent of the *Standard* thus describes the scene:—

At the outset of the siting, M. Henri Rochefort, in a more than usually excited condition, stalked into the House, went up to the Ministerial Bench, and addressing M. Allain Targé, Minister of the Interior, asked him how the report of Colonel Desbordes came to be published in the *Temps.*

M. Allain Targé: I can only answer you there (pointing to the tribune).

M. Rochefort: Your conduct is infamous!

M. Allain Targé: You have no right to talk to me here. You are behaving like a cad.

M. Rochefort: I repeat it. *C'est une infamie.*

When the excitement had somewhat subsided, M. Lockroy got into the tribune and asked the Minister of War how it came to pass that the report had been communicated to the *Temps*. The Tonkin Committee had not, he distinctly stated, communicated it to any one. Its publication was an outrage against the army and against the country, and it was requisite to make known how it came to be published in a journal which was under the management of a senator.

M. Paul de Cassagnac: It is another form of subvention. (Uproar.)

M. Lockroy, resuming, called upon General Campenon to state whether the document had been purloined from the War Office, or whether it had been published by any officer.

General Campenon agreed that the publication of the document was calculated to interfere most seriously with the discipline of the army. He could not understand how it came to be published, as there existed only two copies of it, one of which had been handed to M. Lockroy himself as chairman of the Tonkin Committee, under a pledge of secrecy, the only other existing copy being retained at the Ministry of War. He promised, however, to institute an inquiry.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, December 28.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·897
Temperature of the Air	[illegible]85
Web Blub Thermometer	[illegible]80
Dew Point	[illegible]77
Relative humidity of Air	74
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	1·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	84·3
Minimum do. do (read at 10 a.m.)	72·8
General Directions of Wind*	N., NNE, NE, NNW, N, NE, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	200

* From midnight to midnight.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. [illegible] Floriline, being composed [illegible] [illegible] covery of the age. Price [illegible] [illegible] throughout the world [illegible] Anglo-American Drug Co. [illegible] road, London.

THE INDIAN DELEGATES AT BIRMINGHAM.

WE published yesterday the speech delivered by Mr. John Bright at the meeting held under the auspices of the local Liberal Association at the Town Hall, Birmingham, on December 7, for the purpose of hearing addresses from the Indian Delegates. We publish to-day a report of the speeches delivered by the Delegates.

Mr. Manomohun Ghose (Calcutta) was the first speaker. He remarked that since he last appeared on that platform the turn which the elections had taken in England had not been altogether of a very encouraging character as far as the affairs of India were concerned; but the depressing effect which that news would have on the people of India would be removed to a great extent when his colleagues and himself returned and explained how it really was that the elections had taken this unfortunate turn. But though the horizon with regard to Indian affairs was so dark, there was, at all events, one bright spot. The town of Birmingham, at any rate, they were glad to find, had been true to its traditions, and had not been slow to acknowledge the great services which the great British Tribune had rendered to India. (Cheers.) On the last occasion when his brother delegates and he spoke in Birmingham, they came as they had already publicly stated, uninvited, simply to discharge what they conceived to be a public duty. (Hear, hear.) They came on behalf of the people of India to offer their humble tribute of respect and gratitude to the Englishman who all his lifetime had devoted himself to the good of India. (Cheers.) And they came at the risk of their motives and their intentions being misunderstood and misrepresented by a critic whose name, following the magnanimous example of their chairman throughout the electoral contest, he would not mention. (Laughter.) In the case of that individual it might be excusable that he should not know the geographical divisions of India—(laughter)—or the appellations and the names by which the different races of India were known; but ignorance of the political history of India could not be overlooked. Anyone who knew the political history of the past forty years in India must have known that the people of India had one clear, straightforward duty to discharge when John Bright was concerned. [illegible] they felt that, next to the approbation of their own consciences they had the support and approval of the great body of their countrymen at home, when they said that India could not recognise the claims of any Englishman, however high and distinguished, before those of John Bright. (Hear, hear.) Dealing with matters of general policy, Mr. Ghose said that the policy of the Government of India, almost from the very beginning of British rule, was professedly that of holding the country, not so much for England's own benefit as for the benefit of the millions of that country. (Hear, hear.) The history of the world did not furnish an instance of a foreign Government prescribing for itself a higher and more unselfish aim, an aim well worthy of a great, a civilised, and—they might permit him to add—a Christian nation. In the sincerity of that declaration the Indian people had been at all times most anxious to believe, not merely because it had been embodied in various Acts of Parliament and in declarations made by British sovereigns, but because the English people had given tangible evidence of their intention in the fact that they had almost from the commencement been imparting to the Indian people that learning and that civilisation which had made them what they are at the present day. (Cheers.) So far back as 1833 the British Parliament, after full and anxious deliberation in both Houses, came to the conclusion that English rule in India could only be justified by placing the natives of that country on the footing of perfect equality with Englishmen. Accordingly in the reign of William it was enacted that no native of India should by reason of his birth, descent, or colour be disabled from filling any place, office, or employment under the East India Company. This enactment was followed by a remarkable despatch sent to the Governor-General by the directors of the East India Company, and which stated that "there shall be no governing caste of British India." Having referred to the similar declaration contained in the Queen's proclamation on taking over the government of India from the Company, Mr. Ghose said that though these declarations, as the Indian people believed, correctly represented the voice of the great English nation, there had been at all times insuperable difficulties in the way of practically carrying them out, and no difficulty greater than that caused by the want of sympathy in the Anglo-Indian officials towards the natives of the country. (Hear, hear.) The majority of the promises contained in the declarations he had quoted remained only fulfilled to the ear but broken to the hope. (Shame.) The higher ranks of the military service were practically closed against a native of India, however great his abilities might be, or however meritorious, however long, and however varied the services he might have rendered. (Shame.) Admission to the [illegible] is regulated by a competitive examination held annually in London, and Indian candidates having to come to England at a very tender age to compete with Englishmen in the latter's own language. (Shame.) Out of a total of 546 members of the covenanted civil service, at the present moment there were only nine natives of India. (Shame.) And even with regard to these nine he regretted to say that the Anglo-Indian community were extremely anxious that these few gentlemen should not enjoy the same privileges and the same status as were enjoyed by their English colleagues. They had a very remarkable illustration of that feeling in the violent, almost fanatical, opposition which was offered by Anglo-Indians to the Ilbert Bill. The results of the feeling then aroused had been far more disastrous to the general administration of India than was generally known in this country. But the natives of India had no reason to regret that agitation, for it had been the means of uniting for the first time the varied nationalities of their country into one common bond. (Cheers.) Englishmen in India had shown how their countrymen were in the habit of fighting for their own rights and privileges, and they must not be surprised to find the Indian people ready to take advantage of the example. (Cheers.) The only ground that the Indian people had for regretting that agitation was that it had tended to create stronger prejudice in the Anglo-Indian mind. This prejudice had acted disastrously upon the English judiciary in India, and had made impartial administration of justice between race and race well-nigh impracticable. (Shame.) He made that assertion with a full sense of the responsibility which attached to the making of it, and if time had permitted he could have given numerous instances from his own knowledge to show how lamentably justice had miscarried since the period to which he had referred. The reorganisation of the legislative councils of India was a topic that was engaging the public mind in that country. In their legislative councils they had no representation of any kind. In India laws were made, and taxes were imposed, without consulting the feelings or the wishes of the people for whom the laws were made, and upon whom the taxes were levied. It was not the wish of the Indian people that the affairs of their country should be made a party question. They were not unmindful of the fact that English statesmen of both political parties had vied with each other in pursuing a policy of justice and generosity towards the people of India; that the very proclamation of the Queen, which he had quoted, was made when her Majesty's adviser was a Conservative statesman, the late Earl Derby, and that there had been no more popular Secretary of State for India than Sir Stafford Northcote. (Applause.) But the appointment of Lord Lytton—(hisses)—as Viceroy marked a period in the history of the relations between the English and Indian peoples when the Indian people were compelled to depart from their position of neutrality towards the great English parties. Lord Lytton soon after his arrival in India threw himself completely into the arms of Anglo-Indian officialdom, and pursued such a policy of suspicion and repression towards the people of India that it was no wonder that they should lose all faith in the party which had approved that policy. Lord Lytton was followed by a viceroy who in every respect formed a marked contrast with his predecessor. Lord Ripon—(cheers)—within a very short time secured the affections and the attachment of the Indian people. He (the speaker) believed that he was expressing the unanimous sentiment of his country from one end to the other when he said that no Viceroy in the history of British India had done more to cement the bonds of union between England and India than Lord Ripon. (Loud Cheers.) He believed that the outburst of loyalty on the part of the people of India when they made common cause with the English people in defying the threats of Russia was entirely due to the feelings which the administration of Lord Ripon had evoked. (Cheers.) The Indian people, who did not know anything about the exigencies of party politics in England, were amazed when they heard of the treatment which Lord Ripon received from his political opponents in this country; they could not understand how it was that such a Viceroy should be attacked in such an outrageous manner as that in which Lord Ripon was attacked in the House of Commons by the Secretary of State for India. (Groans.) The Indian people had not only the declarations of Mr. Gladstone—(cheers)—and other leaders of the Liberal party by which to judge of the attitude of that party towards India, but they had their acts. (Cheers.) On the other hand they had the declarations of Lord Salisbury—(groans)—made two years ago: "I don't see what is the use of this political hypocrisy. It does not deceive the natives of India. They know perfectly well that they are governed by a superior race—(laughter)—and that all this talk is hollow and unreal." Lord Salisbury questioned the sincerity and honesty of the national declarations with regard to the concession of equality to the people of India; but the people of India had a right to take Lord Salisbury at his word. He (the speaker) had been asked why the Indian people did not follow the example of their Irish fellow subjects in their attitude towards the great English parties? His answer was that the Indian people believed in the sense of justice of the English people, and in the great English maxim, "Honesty is the best policy." (Loud cheers.)

Mr. S. Ramaswany Mudaliyar, who was received with loud cheering, said that on the last occasion when he addressed a Birmingham audience the town, though sure of success, was waiting with anxiety the result of the contest. Now, however, they had achieved a great victory—(applause)—and were resting on their oars, so that there was a good opportunity to bring before their notice the claims of India. [illegible] one great question [illegible] was vexing [illegible] was the financial question. [illegible] they had to contend against deficits, [illegible] on the question of how to make the [illegible] being foremost. It was now becoming [illegible] necessary that the British Parliament should interest itself in the matter more than it had hitherto done. (Hear, hear.) Certainly, as a matter of form, the Indian Budget was introduced every year before that body, but practically it received no consideration at its hands. If it would but give its mind properly to the subject it would find some means of bringing about a reform in the right direction. (Hear, hear.) Another question was the extension of local self-government in India. (Hear, hear.) In this respect the natives were much indebted to Lord Ripon—(applause)—whose proposals, however, were met with such opposition that he was not able to effect all he wanted. They asked for nothing more than the people of India being allowed to manage their own local affairs to a greater extent than at present. (Cheers.) They did not ask for anything that tended in any way to weaken the connection between India and England, but they thought the extension they asked for would serve to strengthen it. If the introduction of useful and interesting institutions in England had done so much benefit to this country, why should not such institutions be introduced into India? The way to teach self-government was to begin with the villagers, and let them manage their own local affairs, for if they could not do that they could not satisfactorily attend to the affairs of the country, which they ought to do in the course of time, if the country was to be well governed. He and his colleagues would be returning to India very soon, and it was not likely the interest in Indian affairs could be kept alive without some movement or other. In Aberdeen there had been formed an Indian Association, of which Dr. Hunter, M.P., was the president. If such a society could not be formed in Birmingham, perhaps the Liberal Association—which was as powerful as any institution in the country—would take up the Indian problem, and put itself in communication with the various organisations in that country, with a view to arousing the interest of the people on the questions affecting their fellow subjects in India. If this course would be adopted the delegates would feel that their visit was not in vain. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. N. G. Chandavarkar, who also met with an enthusiastic reception, expressed his hearty thanks for the kind welcome accorded to him and his colleagues. When the tide of the election began it was in favour of the Conservatives—(hisses)—and as a result all the friends of India, with one or two exceptions, failed to get into Parliament. Then one of the journals suggested that the Indian delegates could return home wiser and sadder men. (Laughter and hisses.) No doubt they would return home wiser men—(cheers)—but they might take it for granted that they would not return sadder men. (Laughter and cheers.) It seemed curious, if not remarkable, that those candidates who claimed support on the ground of sympathy for India have failed, and those who said that India must be ruled by the strong hand have succeeded. ("Never [illegible]" [illegible] cheers.) No, he did not mind it one bit, nor would the people of India mind it. (Cheers.) The journal he spoke of had been shouting too soon. The object of the delegates in coming to England was to interest the people in Indian questions. Notwithstanding the results of the elections, the Indian people need not be disappointed. In the end the sense of justice and fair play which was inherent in English men would assert itself in regard to Indian questions. (Hear, hear.) It was true they deeply regretted the failure of Mr. Lalmohun Ghose to obtain a seat. But it should be remembered that he was a stranger fighting against a rich landlord of the constituency and the local prejudice which existed. Yet he polled 3,560 as against his opponent's 3,927. (Cheers.) That circumstance alone showed their efforts were not in vain, and Mr. Ghose, it must be admitted, had fought a gallant fight. It was not a substantial victory, but it was a moral victory, and ere long he would find a place in the House of Commons. ("Send him to Birmingham," and cheers.) Another election resulted in the failure of Mr. Slagg, and in this result was felt great disappointment. Mr. Slagg had taken a great interest in Indian affairs, and it was to be hoped he, too, would soon find a seat. But, with these disappointments in view, they would not return sadder men as long as justice lived, as long as truth lived, so long as John Bright lived. (Loud cheers.) No, nor so long as their cause was fair and just; and they would carry on their work relying on the sense of fair play so dear to Englishmen. (Renewed cheers.) They had previously been in Birmingham, not, however, as was suggested by any invitation. They came of their own accord to show their respect to a great statesman; and if they had not done so the Indian people would have been ashamed of them. (Cheers). He was a statesman who for the last thirty years had spoken, perhaps in the wilderness, the words of justice, fairness, and truth in the cause of India. (Hear, hear.) There was one fact the country should have before it prominently. The people of India were loyal to the British Crown—(cheers)—that they were loyal and were attached to the British Crown there could be no doubt. But had that loyalty been recognised in a substantial manner? (No.) Take, for instance, an incident during the Soudan war, where a sick soldier behaved with so much heroism and self-sacrifice that his conduct was noticed by the special correspondents as deserving of the Victoria Cross, if ever any conduct deserved it. No notice had been officially taken of it. And why? Because, to use the phrase of Lord Salisbury, the coloured millions of India were not fit for the Victoria Cross. (Shame.) During the last Parliament, when the Russian difficulty created so much stir and excitement, the people and princes of India rushed as it were to assure the Viceroy that they were loyal to the British Crown. Some of the educated classes then said that the best way to recognise that display of loyalty was to allow them to enlist as volunteers. Petition after petition was signed to that effect, but no reply was received. (Shame). It was proposed that the natives should enlist on a limited scale, but no; no notice was taken of it. People were often under a wrong impression as to the condition of the people of India. The late Lord Mayo spoke of it in 1867 as one of a purely miserable existence. Lord Ripon in 1881 said the "poverty of the people of India is a notorious fact," and that the average yearly income was £2. With regard to the [illegible] army commission [illegible] appointed, and its report stated that "there was some truth in the statement of those who say that India exists for the army, and not the army for India." (Shame.) It recommended retrenchment; yet the expenditure was now twenty millions sterling. If the natives got up some cry of wrong it was long, if at all, before any notice was taken of it; but the case was very different with the Anglo-Indian officials. They no sooner said there was a block in the promotion list than £7,500 compensation was paid them. (Oh, oh.) He contended that the promises made to India in 1833, and again in 1853, in 1858, in 1861, and in 1870, had not been carried out to the extent that was necessary. (Shame.) He would remind Englishmen that nations in the past had conquered empires, that they had ruled with a view to their own interest, and when weighed in the balance were found wanting, and Providence had cast them aside. (Hear, hear.) It was easy to conquer and easy to rule with a strong hand. There might be glory in it, but there was the imperishable glory of which history should speak—the glory of having educated and enlightened a fallen nation. (Cheers.) All that the Indians asked was that the rule of despotism having been tried in the past and failed, that the rule should be such that the ruled should be led to think they are at one with the rulers—such would strengthen the connection Providence had formed between England and India. (Loud cheering.)

SIR RICHARD TEMPLE AND THE EVESHAM ELECTION.

SIR R. TEMPLE, BART., M. P., paid a visit on Dec. 7 to Evesham to return thanks in person for his election to Parliament as the representative of South Worcestershire. He was not present at the declaration of the poll, having left for London the previous evening in order to attend the first meeting of the London School Board, of which body he was elected vice-chairman. Sir Richard arrived at Evesham by the 1-18 express and was met by the Hon. J. W. Hewitt, Rev. R. Straffen, Messrs. W. H. Moore, A. H. Hudson, J. Sladden, W. Gardner, I. Averill, W. H. Griffiths, G. Allcock, and a great crowd of friends. The horses had been taken beforehand from the carriage in waiting and ropes attached, and the newly-elected M. P., whose appearance was greeted with loud cheers, a band in attendance playing "See the Conquering Hero Comes," was drawn through the principal streets of Evesham and Bengoworth. Riding on a white pony in front of the carriage was a diminutive man of swarthy complexion, dressed in red-and-blue cambric and wearing a long pointed cap similar to the article with which dull boys used to be crowned. He was said to represent an Indian rajah, and to be intended as a reminder of the field in which Sir Richard won his spurs. Opposite the Talbot Hotel a halt was called, and the hon. baronet briefly addressed the crowd. He said the kindness with which he had been received that day was more than a reward for the trials and labours of the arduous campaign which they had been conducting during the last few weeks. Evesham had amply vindicated its claim to be the headquarters of South Worcestershire. He called for a hearty cheer for Salisbury and Churchill, and "more power to their elbow at home and abroad." The procession then returned through the town, and marched round the vicarage grounds, where cheers were given for the Rev. R. and Mrs. Straffen who have been exceedingly zealous supporters of Conservatism during the election. At the Crown where the journey ended, Sir Richard again made a speech. He said the recent contest had been fought upon questions relating to the land, and Evesham, where the highest kind of agriculture was carried on, was the proper place to drive back the invasion from Birmingham. (Cheers.) Mr. Gladstone had said this was a people's election. He meant that from the Liberal side, but was a game two could play at. In their division it had been truly a people's election, and they had declared for the old Tory rule. He counselled his supporters to organise in preparation for the contests before them. He called for a cheer for the Earl of Coventry, than whom, he said, no man in Worcestershire had done more for the Conservative cause.

Susequently Sir Richard attended a meeting at the Town Hall. The Mayor of Evesham (Mr. Haynes) presided. In his introductory remarks, the Mayor said he was present when the votes were counted and when it was found that Mr. Chamberlain was in a minority, he took his defeat like an Englishman and a gentleman. The Conservatives were glad to have the victory, and the town generally was very exultant; but at the same time he must enter his protest against the mock funeral that took place. (Hear, hear.) He had very good authority for believing that nothing of the sort would be attempted; otherwise he would have taken every precaution to prevent it being carried out. In referring to Mr. Dixon Hartland, he stated that the Conservatives of Evesham intended making a presentation to the hon. member in order to mark their esteem and admiration for the great services he had done to the Conservative cause. (Cheers.) On the motion of Mr. Julius Sladden, seconded by the Rev. N. C. Batt, a resolution was adopted congratulating Sir R. Temple upon his return, and pledging the meeting to use every endeavour to diffuse Conservative principles and prepare for the next election. Sir R. Temple, who had an enthusiastic reception, said it was an open secret that he had been offered many very desirable constituencies in metropolitan counties, in some of the manufacturing counties, and in some great industrial centres, and he now congratulated himself that he preferred to stick to his native county. In explaining his absence from Evesham at the declaration of the poll, he said he was in London serving the cause of Toryism and religious and economical education, because it was necessary to keep two eminent Radicals out of the two executive offices of the School Board. He counselled the Conservatives of Evesham in the moment of victory to be courteous and considerate even towards the Radicals, for, although there were many among them with whom they could not make the slightest compromise, there were some of the good old type, men who really cared for their country, and in looking at them he begged his hearers to remember the old proverb, that they should regard their enemy to-day as if he might become their friend to-morrow. (Applause.) While acknowledging the indirect aid he had received from the moderate Liberals, he claimed that the success was mainly due to the Conservatives themselves and the justice of their cause. Of the agricultural labourers of the division he was proud to say that upwards of 1,500 had been proof against the promises made to them on the other side, and had supported their old friends and employers rather than run after new friends. After referring to Mr. J. Chamberlain's address at Evesham as marking an epoch in his career by the collapse of his land proposals, Sir Richard said he had not a word to say in disparagement of his late opponent (Mr. A Chamberlain), for he had never received anything at his hands except consideration and courtesy. He also wished to acknowledge the influence exerted by many of the leading Liberals to restrain disorder at his meetings, and he was sure neither he nor his party ought to fail in recognising what they owed to the Liberal press, which, on the whole, had endeavoured to do justice to them, to their proceedings and their speeches.

THE AFGHAN FRONTIER COMMISSION.

A RUSSIAN paper publishes the following letter from the Russian Commissioner, Colonel Kuhlberg, dated Askabad, Oct. 18 (30):—"The journey from Tiflis to Askabad was accomplished by railway, then by steamer, then again by express, and afterwards for 110 versts on horseback. We [illegible] our journey. On our arrival here we found that the Governor, M. Komaroff, has already caused tents (Kibitkas) to be erected for our accommodation in a garden. As our baggage could not arrive for a couple of days we had, despite our wishes, to accept the gracious invitation of the Governor to dinner in our travelling clothes. The following days were passed in preparations, organising the caravan, purchasing horses, tents, and casks for carrying water. The last named were unfortunately very often leaky. Each of us besides had to look after his own supplies of provisions. Notwithstanding numerous occupations, visits, dinners, and evening parties, I succeeded in despatching yesterday our caravan of 115 camels. On setting out they raised such a cloud of dust that they were soon lost to our sight. M. Lessar, Dr. Semmer, and myself will make, thanks to the kindness of the Governor, the first part for 300 versts of our journey by carriage. General Komaroff has placed at our disposal his own carriage, and another vehicle will be given us for our servants. Relays of horses—eight horses for each station—have also been sent to the more distant stations, so that we shall rejoin our caravan very quickly. We expect to start to-morrow at midday, and to reach Sarakhs in six days. There we shall get on our horses, and in this manner travel over the remaining [illegible] to Zulficar. We shall be there by the day fixed for the rendezvous—Oct. 29 (Nov. 10). It is still warm here, only the nights are a little fresh. It froze slightly about six this morning, but at sunrise it became warmer, and in the middle of the day grew quite hot."

THE *PERSONNEL* OF THE NEW HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE biographies of the candidates and M.P.s are, as a rule, dull and somewhat ponderous reading. A few, however, of the newly-elected stand out from their brethren with distinctness, if not always, it may be thought, with distinction. On the whole, the metropolis has vindicated its claim to enlarged representation, by returning many members who are already favourably known to fame. A few notes about these may not prove uninteresting. Lord Charles Beresford and Colonel Duncan are remembered for recent exploits in the East; the Colonel is a leading spirit in the St. John of Jerusalem Ambulance Corps. Lord Charles will be accompanied by another well-known "whip," in the person of his colleague, Mr. Seager Hunt. General Fraser is also a distinguished winner of the Victoria Cross. Sir Roper Lethbridge, Sir W. Guyer Hunter, and Sir Lewis Pelly bring considerable Indian official experience. Of the many accomplishments of Sir Algernon Borthwick it is superfluous to speak. Mr. Evelyn comes of one of the first families of Surrey, and is a lineal descendant of the author of *Sylva* and of the famous Memoirs. Mr. Burdett-Coutts has already [illegible] Liberals, the "Hon." Howard Spensley is not the "scion of a noble house," as might be supposed, but a member of a Colonial Legislature; he will do well to drop the prefix. Mr. O. V. Morgan is brother of the recently deceased Turfite, Mr. Tom Vaughan Morgan, owner of Hawthornden, &c. Mr. Moulton, a newly-made Q.C., was a most distinguished senior wrangler. Mr. George Howell and Mr. Cremer are the notable trade-unionists. Mr. Bolton is a doubtable vestryman and double-dyed churchwarden, and was the plaintiff's solicitor in "Fortescue *v.* Garmoyle." Mr. Eccleston Gibb is supposed to know all there is to be learned about local government. Sir Julian Goldsmid, who defeated Mr. Maple, is very clever, very voluble, and very rich. Mr. Baggallay is a son of the ex-Lord Justice. Mr. Harry Webster Lawson is the eldest son of Mr. Edward Lawson of the *Daily Telegraph*, and grandson of the favourite actor "old Ben Webster," and of Mr. J. M. Levy.

The provinces, too, send up many notable men. Literature may be glad of the return of Mr. Louis J. Jennings, the accomplished editor of *The Croker Papers*, of Mr. Baden-Powell the traveller, of Mr. Edward Russell of Liverpool, and of several brother journalists, including Mr. W. Saunders of the *Central News*. Sir Edward Hamley is a link between literature and military science. Aberdeen sends Professor Bryce; Messrs. Oliver and C. S. Kenny have been, or are, distinguished "coaches," at Oxford and Cambridge respectively; Mr. Compton and Mr. Buchanan are Fellows of the "select" college of All Souls; Mr. Byrd Acland is Steward of Christ Church and Bursar of Balliol; Sir Henry Roscoe is a chemist of European fame. The new members who are members of the inner and outer Bars are almost countless: the best known, perhaps, are John Rigby, Q. C. (a second wrangler), Pitt-Lewis, Q.C., Moulton, Q. C., Morgan Howard, Q.C., Frank Lockwood, Q. C., Shiress Will, Q. C., Addison, Q. C., Ambrose, Q. C., John Westlake, Q. C. (the great international jurist), Charles Crompton, Q. C., Warmington, Q.C., Cozens Hardy, Q. C., Finlay, Q. C., Charles Hall, Q.C., and Messrs. Haldane, Hobhouse, and Atherley Jones, (son of the famous Chartist).

The little family parties in the House will be unprecedentedly numerous. Lord Salisbury has his eldest son, his son-in-law, his brother-in-law, and two nephews in the Lower House. Lord Cranbrook sent forth three sons to the battle; only one, the eldest, returns with the spoils. Mr. Bright has his eldest son and a son-in-law, and Lord Selborne his son and heir. Serjeant Gibson is Lord Ashbourne's brother. Three of Lord Randolph Churchill's brothers-in-law find seats. Four sons of the late Duke of Abercorn are elected. Sir Michael Beach will face two brothers-in-law. Mr. Chamberlain brings a brother and a brother-in-law, Mr. Isaac Holden a son and a son-in-law. Mr. Finch Hatton is a son-in-law of Colonel Harcourt. The brothers Bartlett are elected. Mr. [illegible] is brother-in-law of Mr. Leonard Courtney. Mr. William Beckett Denison and his son are both returned. Mr. Tim Healy and Mr. [illegible] each bring a brother from across the water. Sir Thomas Dyke Acland and his two sons come from the west; three Peases come from the north—a fourth was beaten. Mr. [illegible] with the Dilkes is well understood. Two Allsopps and a member of the firm of [illegible] accompany Sir Arthur Brass from Burton.

Besides Sir Edward [illegible], Colonel Duncan, the services will be ably represented by Sir James Commerell, Sir William Crossman, and General Goldsworthy. Sir James Fergusson succeeded Sir Richard Temple as Governor of Bombay; they enter Parliament together. Mr. Carvell Williams and Mr. Arthur Williams are the moving spirits of the Liberation Society. Colonel Hughes Hallett ought to be accompanied by his favourite and famous poodle, if only for the sake of "Toby, M.P." Colonel Howard Vincent is almost "an international man." Mr. W. H. Grenfell and Mr. Edwards-Moss were both great Oxford "strokes," Mr. [illegible] King was a member of the Oxford football team, and young Mr. Mulholland is an athlete of renown. Mr. Quilter is brother of [illegible] friend and foe, known as 'Arry of that ilk, and, like Messrs. Baker, Kitching, and Lionel Cohen, is a well-known member of "the House" in Capel Court. Captain Brookfield, who displaces one of the most popular members of the old House, Mr. "Fred" Inderwick, is brother of the clever comedian, now of the St. James's Theatre, Mr. Herbert Gardner is the well known amateur [illegible] one of *The World's* prettiest [illegible]. Mr. McLean is a constant "first-nighter," [illegible] "Chaplin's Mustard" [illegible] Bryce Jones's flannels are famous all the world over.

Besides the officials of the [illegible] Government, the Court of Aldermen, and [illegible] Old Bailey Bar (who are the principal sufferers), it is a curious fact that all, or nearly all, of those "hardy annuals" known as "fads" have [illegible] their sponsors. Local Option has lost Sir Wilfrid Lawson, the deceased wife's sister [illegible] the Recorder of London, anti-vaccinators [illegible] Mr. Hopwood and Mr. Holland, the [illegible] loses Mr. Alderman Lawrence, the "C. D. Acts" people will deplore Mr. [illegible] defeat, the woman suffragists will lament over Mr. Thomasson. Eccentric candidatures have ever [illegible] been discouraged, and we may all rejoice that politicians of the class of Dr. Pankhurst, [illegible] Ghose, Mr. [illegible] Mr. Wilfrid Blunt, and [illegible] found no favour. Others [illegible] grieve over "the great Oliver," the Knight of Kerry, "Sir Robert the Fearless" and "the Golden Pippin."—*World.*

THE SKIN.—The Glory of Woman, the Pride of Man.—It contains the delicate lines of beauty, and constitutes all that we term "loveliness," yet how many thousands have their skins blemished by the use of coloured and impure soaps. The Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap is the purest [illegible] from its purifying and refreshing action [illegible] beautifully white. Delicately perfumed. Sold in tablets by all Chemists. Agents [illegible] Treacher and Co.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

SALES BY AUCTION.

JOHN AND COMPANY.
No. 8, APOLLO-STREET.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. JOHN & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Auction Room, valuable blackwood and teakwood French-polished furniture, such as writing and camp tables, arm and without arm chairs, folding and reclining chairs, sofas, chests of drawers, almirah, book cases, towel horse, &c., best plated-ware, such as cruet and pickle stands, breakfast companions, teapots, spoons, forks, dessert knives, &c., rich glassware, such as handsome dinner, dessert and tea services, handsome flower vases, oleographs, marble top tables and teapoys, sewing machine, hanging and table lamps and other miscellaneous articles.

On account and at the risk of the first purchaser—
25 boxes of "Glasgow blend famous whisky or Donald Mackessy and Son.
Arrived by the steamer Clan Ogilvie—
1 bales hessian.
40 pairs boots.
25 gunny bag carpets.
1 box fancy oil painting pictures.

JOHN & CO.

Bombay, 30th December, 1885.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.
7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Middle Colaba, near the Parsee Sanitarium, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood carved and plain household furniture, best plated-ware, rich crockery and glassware, rich table ornaments, handsome flower vases, table and hanging lamps, Brussels carpets, a collection of choice plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of T. ROGER REAN, Esq. The same comprises fern pattern glassware, handsome dinner and dessert services, tea cups and saucers, plated cruet and pickle frames, ice pitcher, tea and coffee services, butter pot, spoons and forks, oval and round waiters, egg frame, reading lamp, table cutlery by Mappins, handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished furniture, such as a set of teakwood dining-tables in 4 pieces, drawing-room, pier, side, oval, writing, round, and dressing and washhand tables, sideboard, whatnot, bookstand, a handsome drawing-room set in 10 pieces, drawing-room, easy, low, folding, reclining and mallet pattern arm and without arm chairs, toilet and hat stands, wallbracket with mirror-glass marble top, round and oval tables and teapoys, double screen, corner whatnots, iron and single cots, clothes press, wardrobe, a handsome almyra with mirror glass, dressing glass, glass cupboard, sofa, couch, handsome flower vases, table ornaments, hanging and table kerosine oil lamps, oleographs, Brussels and Cambay carpets, clock, bath and dispense room furniture, copper utensils, a collection of choice plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c.

The property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 31st instant, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. opposite Sassoon's Dock, [illegible] furniture of the Colaba Hotel consisting of carved and plain blackwood and teakwood drawing-room, dining-room, and bed-room furniture, table and hanging lamps, &c., the same comprises French-polished blackwood and teakwood furniture, such as a set of dining tables in 3 pieces, square tables, sideboard, richly carved chiffoniers and portables, round tables, carved conversation and sofa and reclining couches, large ottoman, drawing-room, easy, long and folding arm and without arm chairs, round, dressing, and washhand tables, teapoys, iron double and single cots, wardrobes, gown and clothes presses, chest of drawers, towel horses, dressing glasses, counter 2-light hanging lamps, kerosine oil table lamps, bath, and dispense furniture, cooking untensils, &c.

Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

On FRIDAY, the 1st January, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Olivant-road, opposite the Methodist Church, Grant-road, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood furniture, plated ware, crockery and glassware, table and hanging kerosine oil lamps, table ornaments, flower vases, pictures, carpets, &c., of which full particualars will appear in to-morrow's paper.

The property is on view.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SCANTLINGS.

ON SATURDAY next, the 2nd January, at 1 p. m. Messrs. CRAW-FORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Mazagon daroobkana by order of Mr Mirzamull Shewbux.

150 tons superior teak scantlings of various sizes in lots to suit purchasers.

On SATURDAY, the 2nd January, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Marine Lines, the valuable and handsome french-polished carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated-ware, rich crockery and glassware, a very handsome black and gold Renaistaner style cottage pianoforte, first-rate chromolithographs and oleographs, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, Hinks' patent table and hanging kerosine oil lamps, a collection of choice plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of R. N. MANT, Esq., the same comprises rich plain glassware, handsome dinner dessert and breakfast services, best plated hot water curry dishes, cruet and pickle frames, round waiters, table and piano candlesticks, Mappin's cutlery and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood furniture, consisting of a set of dining table in 3 pieces for 12 persons, drawing-room, easy folding, reclining, low, priedue and Madras pattern arm and without arm chairs, Madras pattern side board, dumb waiter, whatnot, drawing-room, pier side, oval, and Madras pattern dressing and washhand tables, conversation and reclining couches, chiffonier, toilet stands, iron and Madras pattern single and double bedsteads, wardrobe, gown and clothes press, double door almyra, lady's davenport, writing table, dressing and cheval glasses, towel horses, a very handsome black and gold Renaistaner style cottage pianoforte, only about 1 year in India, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, Brussels Persian and Cambay carpets, firstrate chromo lithographs and oleographs in gilt frames, handsome Hink's patent kerosine oil hanging and table lamps, a large size aviary with a variety of birds, sewing machine, bath, dispense and cookroom furniture and copper utensils, a collection of choice plants in tubs and pots, &c.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 30th December, 1885.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 p. m., [illegible] will sell by Public Auction at their rooms on account of the concerned
24 silver keyless cylinder and patent lever watches.

On SATURDAY, the 2nd January next, Messrs BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction at their rooms by order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court, a lot of wearing apparel, brass and copper vessels, coal, &c.

AT 3-30 P. M.

1. Handsome strong Landau (new)
1. Do. strong built buggy in good order
1. Second-hand strong palanquin office shigram
1. Handsome strong bay arab horse quiet to ride and drive.
1. Handsome strong English built four seated open carriage with a pair of handsome fast trotting brown waler horses, and a set of brass mounted English double harness.

On FRIDAY, the 8th January next, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the G. I. P. Railway storeyard, Parell, a quantity of old unserviceable stores, consisting of old packing cases, crates, boxes, glass, zinc lining, old baskets, casks and cans, leather and India-rubber cuttings, lamps, shovels, and powrahs, platelayers tools, chains wrought and cast scrap iron, 12 tons steel files, iron tanks, E. F. cutlery, boxes, cotton and woolen clothing, waste paper, broken fire bricks, and many other sundry articles.

The above on view.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 30th December, 1885.

NOTICES.

FERNANDES & Co.
FAMILY CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, &c.
Members of the British Pharmaceutical Conference of London,
2, Meadow-street, Fort, Bombay.

PHARMACY AND DISPENSING.

THIS Department of the Company's business is under the special care of our Mr. FERNANDES of great experience. The dispensing of prescriptions and preparation of medicines are carried on under his immediate supervision. Price very moderate.

FERNANDES & Co.,
Chemists, Bombay.

TO LET, a very desirable commodious upper-storied BUNGALOW, on "Parly Hill," commanding an extraordinary charming sea view, consisting of a Drawing-room, Dining-room, and Five Bed-rooms, rent moderate. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
House Agent.

2, Hornby-row, Fort.

TO LET, with immediate possession, a very desirable TOP FLOOR in Hornby-row. It is entirely open to the westerly sea breeze. For rent and other particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
House Agent.

2, Hornby-row, Fort.

TO LET, with immediate possession, two very desirable SHOPS in Hornby-row, Fort. For rent and other particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
House Agent.

2, Hornby-row, Fort.

NOTICE.

I DO HEREBY CANCEL all LETTERS, INSTRUMENTS, POWERS of ATTORNEY, Persian or English, granted by me to Mr. KAIKUSROO MEHERBAN IRANI.

ARDESHER MEHERBAN IRANI.

[illegible] November, 1885.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTATION BOOKS.

WE have just received from London a large stock of Prize Books, such as Poetical Works bound in fine Morocco, Boy's and Girl's Annuals, Story Books, Coloured Picture Books for Children, &c. &c. Prices Moderate.

Apply to RAMCHANDRA GOVIND,
Manager to Radhabai Widow of the late Atmaram Sagoon, Booksellers, 135, Kalkadevi-road, Bombay.

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW ZEALAND.

Capital £2,000,000. Paid up, and Reserves £231,708. Bombay Office, 5, Rampart Row.

ALL CLASSES of Fire and Marine Risks at favourable rates. Claims settled promptly on adjustment.

A. S. MURRAY, Manager.

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE will be CLOSED to the public for the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS from THURSDAY, 24th instant, to SUNDAY, the 3rd proximo, both days inclusive, but the PRESIDENCY AUDIT and GAZETTED AUDIT BRANCHES will be open for the transaction of business on THURSDAY, the 24th, and on MONDAY, the 28th, to THURSDAY, the 31st instant, till 4 p.m., each day.

T. W. RAWLINS,
Accountant-General.

NOTICE, No. 4812.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply by contract at Bombay of Tonnage and Labour, for landing, Shipping and Transporting Coal, Coke and Stores for one year from 1st April, 1886, to 31st March, 1887, or until the date of sanction of new contract for the year 1887-88, will be received by the Director of the Indian Marine at his Office in the Government Dockyard, Bombay, through registered post up to noon of MONDAY, the 25th day of January, 1886, after which hour no tender will be received.

2. It is open to tenderers to offer for the whole or any portion of the supply. On the other hand the Government of India reserve the right of accepting such separate portion or portions of the items accepting such they may think fit. Any Tender containing a conditional clause contrary to this requirement or making a conditional not provided for either in this Notice or the [illegible] Tender form, will be summarily rejected.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a Bank of Bombay receipt for the amount to be deposited, or by Government Loan Notes duly endorsed to the Director of the Indian Marine. Tenders forwarded in any other way will not be received. Informal tenders will be rejected, and no reason will be assigned or the rejection of any tender.

4. Printed tender forms and any information in connection with the contract can be obtained at the Office of the Marine Storekeeper.

5. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the Supply of Tonnage and Labour."

J. HEXT,
Director of the Indian Marine.

I. G. Dockyard, Bombay, 4th December, 1885.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted through the Bank.

C. LOWELL, Manager.

Rampart Row. W.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
Limited.
PAID-UP CAPITAL........£500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—

FIXED, for 12 months .... 5 per cent. per annum.
„ „ 6 „ .... 4 per cent.

and for other periods subject to special arrangement.

INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts daily balances not exceeding Rs. 25,000.

DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

SECURITIES received for safe custody, no commission charged on withdrawal. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.

CLAIMS on the Official Liquidator of the Oriental Bank Corporation purchased for cash or exchanged for Fixed Deposits of the New Oriental Bank on terms to be learned on application.

A. F. SIMPSON, Manager,
Bombay Branch.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND	[illegible]
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDENDS	$500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$7,500,000

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

BOMBAY—INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Deposit Accounts, at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 500 and upwards, but not exceeding Rs. 100,000.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 6 months, at 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, at 4½ per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

F. DE BOVIS,
Agent.

Offices of the Corporation, Church-gate-street, Bombay, December 12, 1885.

WINES SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the Clubs and Messes obtain their supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.

For List of Prices apply to
THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
6, Apollo Street, Bombay.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

	Per 1 doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
CHAMPAGNE		
Charles Heidsick's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry .... Rs.	50 0	...
Heidsick's Dry Monopole .... „	55 0	Rs. 58 0
Cuvee de Choix Champagne .... „	44 0	...
Dry Elite .... „	46 0	„ 48 0
First Quality Dry .... „	38 0	„ 40 0
From Messrs. DEUTZ AND GELDERMANN AYEN CHAMPAGNE.		
Goldlack, extra .... Rs.	43 0	..
STILL HOCKS. From J. M. PABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE.		
Laubenheimer .... Rs.	15 0	Rs. 18 0
Deidesheimer .... „	16 0	„ 19 0
Geisenheimer .... „	17 0	„ ...
Leibfraumilch .... „	21 0	„ 24 0
Steinwein .... „	21 0	„ ...
Hochheimer Berg .... „	25 0	„ 28 0
Rudesheimer .... „	25 0	„ 28 0
Marcobrunner .... „	28 0	„ 31 0
Queen Victoria Berg .... „	34 0	„ ...
From OTTO PRUMM, MAYENCE		
Moselblumchen .... Rs.		Rs. 15 0
Niersteiner .... „		„ 15 0
Hochheimer .... „		„ 18 0
Brauneberger .... „	15 0	„ ...
Liebfraumilch .... „		„ 21 0
Berncasteler-Rosenberg .... „	18 0	„ 21 0
Josefhofer .... „	28 0	„ ...
Oberemmeler-Rosenberg .... „	28 0	„ 31 0
Steinberger .... „	28 0	„ 31 0
Scharzhofberger .... „	34 0	„ 37 0
Johannisberger .... „	35 0	„ 38 0
FRENCH WHITE WINES.		
PORT WINES. From J. W. BURMESTER, OPORTO.		
Good old red Port .... Rs.	19 0	...
Fine „ .... „	22 0	...
Very fine „ .... „	27 0	...
Most particular reserved old red Port .... „	38 0	...
CLARETS. From Messrs H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.		
Medoc .... Rs.	10 8	..
Chateau de Frauds .... „	13 0	Rs. 15 0
St. Julien Medoc .... „	14 0	...
Les Canons .... „	16 0	„ 18 0
Chateau Grand Lebrun .... „	18 0	..
Chateau Leoville .... „	19 0	...
Chateau Li Roc St. Estephe .... „	21 0	...
Chateau Lafitte .... „	23 0	...
Chateau Manvesin .... „	27 0	...
From MUNZER & SPANN.	Qts.	Pts.
St. Estephe .... Rs.	12 0	Rs. 14 0
Haut Canon .... „	15 0	„ 17 0
Margaux Medoc .... „	17 0	„ 19 0
Chateau Larose .... „	28 0	...
From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.		
Listrac Medoc .... Rs.	12 0	Rs. 23 0
Cru de Barreyre .... „	16 0	...
CLARETS.—Continued. From J. ROEMER & SOHN—WIEN.		
Hungarian Claret .... Rs.	17 0	..
Chateau Romer .... „	16 0	...
From FRANZ SCARVASY.		
Carlovitz .... „	12 0	„ 14 0
BRANDY	Per 1 doz. qts.	Per 2 doz. pts.
F. Dessandier & Co.'s * Brandy .... Rs.	21 0	...
Cognac, Fine Chamaagne | M. & | Red Bars .... | Saann | „	24 0	...
Cognac, Gold labels, blue capsules „	29 0	...
Charles Lervoire very old Brandy*** „	34 0	...
BURGUNDY. From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC		
Volnay .... Rs.	21 0	...
Chambertin .... „	26 0	...
WHISKEY.	Per 1 doz. qts.	Per 2 doz. pts.
Thistle Blend Whisky *** .... „	24 0	..
BEER.	Per doz. qts.	Per doz. pts.
St. Pauli Beer .... Rs.		Rs. 4 0
Mainzer Export Beer .... „	5 8	„ ...
Hamburger Export Beer .... „	5 4	„ ...
Pilsener Beer .... „	5 12	„ 3 12
Flower & Son's Ale .... „	4 12	„ 3 0
Romford Light Bitter Beer in Champagne bottles .... „	5 12	..
SUNDRIES.		
Maraschino a case of 25 Pints .... Rs.	25 0	..
Vin Marasque „ 21 Bottles .... „	40 0	..
	Per doz. quarts.	per 2 doz. pints.
Finest Kummuel .... Rs.	28 0	Rs. ...
Do. Vermouth Superior .... „	19 0	..
Do. do Finest .... „	20 0	..
Swiss condensed milk in bottles .... „	4 0	..
Do. do do tins .... „	5 0	...
Do. Cheese in tins from .... lbs.	19-29	Rs. 0 11

PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

		Rs. a.
Danish Butter, finest	per ½ lb. tin	0 10
Danish Butter	per 1 lb. tin	1 4
Hams, Danish, finest smoked	per lb.	0 11

From L. GRADLER and HARTWIG GATHA.

	Large tin.	small tin.
Truffel Leberwurst (Truffled Liver Sausages) .... Rs.	1 8	Rs. ...
Mettwurst (cooked meat Sausages) .... „	1 6	...
Asparagus .... „	2 8	„ ...
Red Pickled Cabbage Sanerkraut .... „	1 4	„ 0 12
Cellery .... „	0 14	...
White Cabbage in Butter .... „	0 15	„ 0 10
Cervelatwurst (Brain Sausages) .... „	1 6	..
White Pickled Cabbage in Wine .... „	1 4	..
Red do. do. .... „	1 2	„ 0 12

FROM BUSH. BARNEWITZ & Co., WOLFENBUTTEL.

	Per Large Tin	Per Small Tin
Asparagus .... Rs.	2 8	Rs 1 8
Cellery .... „	...	„ 0 12
French Beans .... „	...	„ 0 9
Young Cut Beans .... „	...	„ 0 9
Smoked Sausages .... „	..	„ 1 8
Small Sausages .... „	..	„ 1 6
Red Pickled Cabbage in Wine .... „	..	„ 1 0
Pease for Soup .... „	..	„ 1 12

TERMS.

Net cash, no discount.
No order for less than a case of wines (provisions excepted) &c., will be executed.
Outstation orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Interest charged at the rate of Nine per cent. per annum on all accounts after three months.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart-row.

Bombay, 15th Dec. 1885.

GOLD MEDAL TEA.

TRADE MARK K T E IN A TRIANGLE.

THE K T E TEAS, grown at an elevation of nearly 7,000 feet, reputed for their exquisite delicacy of flavour and aroma for which they have been awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and one first class certificate, are to be had from us in 1 lb. packets, and we respectfully solicit a trial from all who like a good cup of tea.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

LAIRD'S WELSH HARTLEY STEAM COAL.

THIS old and well-known brand is eminently adapted for use and storing in a hot climate, being [illegible] and not so readily affected as other kinds of coal [illegible] to weather. It is supplied of the same good quality as heretofore by

J. P. HIGGINSON & Co.,
25, Castle-street,
Liverpool, England.

BURGUNDY—(RED AND WHITE.)

THESE popular Wines are everywhere increasing in demand; those we now offer possess fine body, bouquet and flavour.

The idea that Burgundy predisposes the consumer to gout is a fallacy

Chambertin,	Nuits.	Beaune.	Chablis.
Rs. 34-8.	Rs. 28-4.	Rs. 20-4.	Rs. 19-0.

**CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.**

MRS. LAKES
MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

JUST OPENED a new and beautiful stock of all the most Fashionable goods for MILLINERY and DRESS-MAKING.

The most elegant assortment of Laces, Fans, Parasols, very French Flowers, Feathers and Aigrettes, Fancy Hair and Dress Ornaments.

Garnitures of flowers for Ball Dresses.

Coloured Tulle for Ball Dresses.

MRS. LAKE,
7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BADHAM PILE & Co., Limited.—Dress Cloaks.

BADHAM PILE & Co., Limited.—Millinery, Lace, Gloves.

BADHAM PILE & Co., Limited.—Ball Dresses, Tea Gowns.

BADHAM PILE & Co., Limited.—Trousseaux, Layettes.

BADHAM PILE & Co., Limited.—Children's Dresses, Underlinen.

NOVELTIES IN EACH ITEM ABOVE JUST TO HAND.

BOMBAY POONA & SECUNDERABAD.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!!!

By SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT, with their Manufacturing Houses both IN ENGLAND AND THE CONTINENT,

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,
ARE NOW IN A POSITION TO OFFER AND SELL AT THEIR BOMBAY HOUSE
THEIR SO WIDELY AND FAVOURABLY KNOWN
WATCHES AND CLOCKS AT ENGLISH PRICES,

Thus giving their Constituents not only the advantage of getting their Watches AT THE LOWEST ENGLISH PRICE, but also SAVING the CARRIAGE and ALL OTHER CHARGES TO BRING THEM OUT TO INDIA.

With a view to state the exact London Prices, the value of each Watch is quoted in ENGLISH CURRENCY and converted into Rupees, at the ruling rate of Exchange.

All Watches accompany a WRITTEN GUARANTEE, and are despatched FREE of POSTAL CHARGES, and at THEIR RISK, to any part of India.

Their Celebrated Campaign Watches ...	at £ 2 and £ 2-11 or Rs. 25 and 32
Nickel or German Silver Keyless Crystal-faced Geneva Watches ...	at £ 1-2 or Rs. 14
Do. do. do. Lever...	at £ 1-8 or Rs. 18
Silver Keyless lever Crystal-faced Watches ...	at £2-14 or Rs. 34
Sterling Silver Keyless lever, durable, superior movement ...	at £3-12 or Rs. 46
Sterling Silver Keyless lever Crystal-faced Watches, compensated balance ...	at £4-12 or Rs. 58
Ladies' Keyless Gold Watches, superior movement, in hunting case, 3 years' guarantee ...	at £4-5 or Rs. 53-8
Do. do. do. Crystal-faced...	Rs. 48
Do. Keyless Gold Watches, in hunting case, extra fine movement	at £5-10 or Rs. 69
Do. do. do. Crystal-faced ...	Rs. 63
Gentlemen's Gold Crystal-faced Keyless lever Watches ...	at £7-4 or Rs. 91
Do. do. do. Hunting Case ...	at £8 or Rs. 100
Do. Crystal-faced Keyless lever Watches, superior lever escapement, with compensated balance ...	at £13 or Rs. 164
Do. do. in heavy Hunting Case ...	Rs. 182

NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK OF PRESENTATION WATCHES

WITH ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

GOLD OR SILVER CASES

SPECIFIC CATALOGUE FREE,

TO ALL INTENDING PURCHASERS.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,
WATCH MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS,
OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK-TOWER,
BOMBAY.

MORE THAN

1,000

Of the original "Sympathetic" Pianos sold throughout India, Burmah, Assam, &c., &c.

The only Grand Square Pianoforte that has stood THIRTY years' test of Indian climate.

The IRON FRAME, AGRAFIE ARRANGEMENT THROUGHOUT. Independent stringing, over-strung, full musical tone and general construction, far surpasses any Square Piano at the same price.

Solid Mahogany case Rs. 850. | Solid Ebonized case Rs. 900.
Packing case zinc lined „ 25 extra.

Full particulars and illustrated desciption of the above Piano can be had only from the Bombay Agents. S. ROSE & CO.

S. ROSE & Co., are the Sole Bombay Agents for:—

SYMPATHETIC Concert Grand ... ... R. 1,600	CANTANTE RESONANTE Cottage Rs. 500 to Rs.	650
Cottage Piano Rs. 650 to „ 750	BUNGALOW Solid Square ... ... „	450
CANTANTE RESONANTE Solid Square Rs. 550, Rs. 600, and „ 750	BIJOU or "DISTRICT" Solid Cottage ... „	300

All the above are specially constructed for India, Iron Frames, &c.

The above Piano sold on the EASY PURCHASE-SYSTEM.

They have also a large stock of excelent pianos—Broadwood, Collard, Lipp, Rs. 650 to 750; Schiedmayer, Rs. 750 and Rs. 800; Neumeyer and other eminent Makers at prices varying from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,700.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

THORPE & CO.

IN soliciting ORDERS we beg to inform our CONSTITUENTS that this Department is superintended by a first-class London Shirt-Cutter. Gentlemen may rely on a well-fitting Shirt, strongly made, guaranteed to stand the rough usages of Indian washing.

OXFORD-CLOTH SHIRTS.

The best Oxford-cloth or Jute, with Collars attached. Per ½ doz. Rs. 30.

CAMBRIC SHIRTS.

Pretty designs, Paris manufacture, fast colours and durable materials. Shirts, Collar attached. Rs. 27 per ½ dozen.

LONG-CLOTH SHIRTS.

A capital Shirt for wearing under uniform, or troopship wear. Shirts per ½ doz. Rs. 20.

OUR BEST WHITE SHIRTS.

Best Long-cloth, with best Linen Front and Cuffs, ½ dozen Shirts, Rs. 25.
Best Long-cloth, with best Linen Fronts, Cuffs, & Collar attached. ½ dozen Shirts, Rs. 27.

FLANNEL SHIRTS.

A large assortment of best wove Flannels, Silk & Wool, have just arrived, thoroughly shrunk, and especially adapted for wear in India.

Flannel Shirt, each Rs. 8-8; Silk and Wool Shirt, each Rs. 8-8.

CRICKETING SHIRTS.

Best White Saxony Flannel, thoroughly shrunk Shirts, Rs. 8-8 each.

SPUN SILK SHIRTS.

Delightfully cool, and pleasant to the skin, Rs. 12-8 each.

MADE TO MEASURE OR READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

Patterns, with our Improved Self-measurement System, on application.

THORPE AND CO.,
SHIRT MAKERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

TO WINE CONSUMERS.

FOR all first class qualities of every sort, description, and price apply to the Oldest House in the Trade in India.

CUTLER PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, LAHORE, &c.

IRON WIRE FENCING
SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR
INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

Awarded Certificate of Merit Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84.

GEORGE'S PATENT PORTABLE TUBULAR WIRE FENCE
FOR FENCING IN RAILWAYS, ROADS, BUNGLOWS, PLANTATIONS, &c.,

Combines Strength, Lightness, and Low Cost. A Mile of Strong Fence weighs only 2 to 3 Tons, and costs only from Rs. 650. The Light Weight causes immense saving in transport when the material has to be conveyed over long distances inland. Steel Wire, Strand Wire, or Patent Barb Wire. Field and Wicket Gates, with Improved Tubular Posts.

ILLUSTRATED AND PRICED CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.

R. J. GEORGE'S & CO., ENGINEERS
7, Little Queen-street, Westminster, London, and Jubbulpore, India.

STONE'S LGA LIGHT GRAVITY ALE

Specially brewed to meet the present demand for light Ale.

STONE'S BASS INDIA PALE ALE
(AS HITHERTO SHIPPED)

May be obtained of all the principal dealers in India

STONE & SON.
9, ST. MILDRED'S COURT, LONDON, E.C.

FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, CHAINMAKERS.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, SECUNDRABAD.
BY APPOINTMENT TO H. H. THE NIZAM, G. C. S. I.

Rs. 35. For Rs. 35. we send to any part of India free of postage and packing charges our celebrated

SILVER LEVER WATCH.
in hunting or half hunting case.

Above "Speciality" cannot be surpassed in quality. We only repeat what is said by all who posses, one of these watches:

"It is the best watch I ever had in my life, and I never miss an opportunity to recommend it to others."—Guarantee 3 years. No discount

Rs. 25. For Rs. 25. we send to any part of India, free of all expenses and under guarantee of two years our famous.

ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN KEYLESS LEVER WATCH IN CRYSTAL FACED WHITE METAL CASE.

These watches are well known enough to need no further recommendation.

The same watch in hunting case Rs. 28
Do. in half hunting case „ 30

Major H. W. A., 9th Lancers Umballa writes, I send you the campaign watch you sent me to Cabul in 1879. For the first time it has now got out of order. Similar acknowledgments of the usefulness of these watches we receive almost daily.

Above 2 Specialities of our manufacture can only be had direct from our establishments at Bombay, Calcutta, and Secunderabad. We do not sell these watches to the trade.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.

GANDY'S AMERICAN COTTON BELTING

TO those having the use and care of machinery it is of the greatest importance to know what is the best belting to use to transmit power. To such and to all the answer is, USE THE GANDY BELT.

It has imitators, and this is the strongest proof possible that is an article that is worth spending cash on to imitate. If it were a worthless article, or one that had not been VERY strongest form of flattery, and those who imitate the "GANDY" belt are proclaiming to all belt users, that the GANDY belt is the best that has ever been put before the public.

The GANDY belt has acquired such a deservedly high reputation, that belt users, after having tried all others, come back to Gandy and declare that, notwithstanding the difference in price, they find it to their advantage to [illegible] the American Cotton Belt made, only by the inventor and patentee.

MAURICE GANDY
130, Queen Victoria-street, London.

PURE CLARETS.

WE draw the attention of Consumers to these which will be found to be as described.

10 per cent. for Cash.		Credit. Rs. as.
13 8	MEDOC SUPERIOR	15 0
16 4	ST. EMILION	18 0
20 0	ST. JULIEN	22 0
21 10	CHATEAU LAROSE	24 0
25 4	CHATEAU MARGAUX	28 0
27 0	CHATEAU LEOVILLE	30 0
31 8	CHATEAU LAFITE	35 0

Pints, Rs. 2 per case extra of 2 dozens.

The above are all bottled in Bordeaux, and are GENUINE WINES.

BODGER, WARBURTON & CO.

NOTICES.

A HEAD MISTRESS is required for S. Mary's School, Belgaum, in February next. She must be of unexceptionable character, a member of the Church of England, and capable of teaching up to the higher Government Standards of education. A lady preferred. Salary, Rs. 70 a month, with partly furnished house. Apply to Rev. W. WINGATE, Chaplain of Belgaum.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having claims against, or being indebted to, the Estate of the late LIEUTENANT HUGH COWPER, Bombay Staff Corps, are requested to communicate with the undersigned within one month from this date when the accounts will be closed and no further claims admitted.

CHAS. PAYNE, Lieut.-Colonel,
President Committee of Adjustment.

Bombay, December 26, 1885.

**J. NEUBERG'S
CIGARETTE FACTORY,**
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

FINEST TURKISH.
AROMATIQUE.

		per 1,000	per 100
No. 1	EMPRESS	Rs. 34...	Rs. 3 8
„ 2	PRINCE	„ 30...	„ 3 4
„ 3	STAMBOUL ...	„ 34...	„ 3 8
„ 4	IONE	„ 24...	„ 2 8

MILD TURKISH,
MOST DELICATE AND AGREEABLE.

		per 1,000	per 100
No. 5	SUCCESS	Rs. 25...	Rs. 2 10
„ 6	MEDON	„ 20...	„ 2 4
„ 7	BIJOUX	„ 18...	„ 2 0
„ 8	NYDIA	„ 18...	„ 2 0
„ 9	NYMPH	„ 15...	„ 1 12

GOLDEN SHAG,
EXQUISITE FLAVOUR AND BOUQUET.

		per 1,000	per 100
No. 10	CONFIANCE...	Rs. 20...	Rs. 2 4
„ 11	ASSOCIATE...	„ 18...	„ 2 0
„ 12	CONSTANTIA	„ 15...	„ 1 12

GOLDEN VIRGINIA,
PLEASANTLY FULL-FLAVOURED.

		per 1,000	per 100
No. 13	WALKYR	Rs. 18	Rs. 2 0
„ 14	ZULEIKA	„ 15	„ 1 12

Nos. 3, 4, 8, 9, 12 are without mouthpieces. Only orders for 500 and upwards of each Brand carry the rate per 1,000.

ILLUSTRATED LIST ON APPLICATION.

J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES
BY DIRECT IMPORTATION FROM CAIRO.

	per 100
EXTRA SUPERIOR	Rs. 3 8
MEDIUM	„ 2 8

FRESH SHIPMENT JUST TO HAND PER MAIL-STEAMER "NEPAUL."

J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

THE WARDHA SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

ALL persons indebted to, or having claims against, the Wardha Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, in liquidation, are requested to prefer the same to the undersigned on or before the 15th proximo, after which date the liquidators will proceed to distribute the assets irrespective of any claim.

NANABHAI RUSTOMJEE RANINA,
PESTONJEE MERWANJEE NARALWALLA,
Liquidators.

Bombay, 22nd Dec., 1885.

NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES COMPANY, LIMITED
BLASTING GELATINE AND No. 1 DYNAMITE,
MANUFACTURED BY THE ABOVE
and
SOLD BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

ARE the only Nitro-Glycerine Compounds obtainable in this Market, which have been Manufactured under the supervision of the British Government.

EWART LATHAM & Co.
Agents.

THE undersigned begs most respectfully to announce to the public that he has of late received the following goods for the approaching CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS. The rates are reasonable, and a trial will give full satisfaction:—

Gentleman's Collars, Rs. 4 and 5 per doz.
Black Felt Hat, Rs. 7 and 8.
Shooting Hat, Brown and White, Rs. 1½.
Portmanteau at Rs. 10, 12, 15 and 20.
Gladstone Bag at Rs. 20, and 22.
Merino Coloured Socks at Rs 10, 12 and 15 per doz.
Flannel Shirt at Rs. 5.
Cashmere Suit Rs. 10, 12, 15, 20, and 25.
Coating Cloth Coat, Vest, and Cashmere Trouser at Rs. 30, 35, and 40.
Broadcloth Dress Suit, Rs. 60, 70, and 80.
Tweed Hat, with flap, Rs. 2-8.
White Quilted Vest at Rs. 5, and 6.
Blanket, Rs. 8, 12, and 15.
Gentlemen's White Kid Gloves, Rs. 2-8 per pair.
Lady's Shoes (Received as samples) Rs. 4, 5, 6, per pair.
White Warm Guernzy at Rs. 3, 5 and 6.
Lady's White warm stockings at Rs. 1-8 and 2 per pair.
Lady's and Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs, Rs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 per doz.
Broadcloth Peer's Coat, Belt, Red Turkish Turban and Kamarband, Rs. 14.
Foot Ball Guernzy, Cap and a pair of Stocking, Rs 4 and 5.
Neckties from a 8 to Rs. 1-8.

ESSUBJEE ADUMJEE,
Meadows-street, Fort, Bombay.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE
PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

And complete mitigator of Pain.
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES.

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM
it has no equal.

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.
Or any sort of Bowel Complaints, it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

[illegible]

INSURANCES.

"LION" FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD.
CAPITAL £1,300,000.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS of the above Company, and are prepared to take FIRE RISKS on every description of insurable property in Bombay and the Mofussil on the most liberal terms.

F. FISCHER & CO.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY
FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,[illegible].

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION

IS the FIRST PUBLIC [illegible] established in India to provide S[illegible] arising through dishonesty of persons [illegible] trust, and to obviate the inconven[illegible] Suretyship by Prite Bondsmen.
The Security of this Association is [illegible] for European and Native Officers [illegible] Public Companies.
Friends and Relations are relieved [illegible] pecuniary-losses to which persons are responsible for the acts of others.
Moderate rates, according to employment on the amount of secu[illegible] Premiums periodically reduced.
For Prospectuses and Proposal For[illegible]

D. McLAUCHLAN SLA[illegible]
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

NOTICES

SWIFT & FA[illegible]
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, A[illegible]
UNDERTAKE COLLECTIO[illegible]
No. , HUMMUM STREET, F[illegible]

SCOTT & Co.,
VETERINARY SU[illegible]

HORSE EXAMINATION [illegible]
Rs. 10; Examination and V[illegible]
Horses standing at livery on Comm[illegible] month, including horse-keeper. [illegible] bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country [illegible] buying and selling of horses will [illegible] Horse broken to single and double [illegible] single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30. [illegible] under the management of a [illegible] Farrier and [illegible]

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty. No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bed-time ensures rest when troubled by the throat sold at all Chemists, in bottles.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,
(SOCIETE L'ECLAIRAGE ELECTRIQUE, PARIS.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, Fcs. 6,500,000.
OUR PRICES DEFY ALL COMPETITION.
HIGHEST REWARDS AT ALL THE EXHIBITIONS.

ELECTRIC MACHINES for 10 Incandescent Lamps Rs. 350
Do. for 6 arc lights 2,000 Candles, each „ 1,200
Do. 10 do. 500 do. „ 1,200
SWAN'S AND OTHER INCANDESCENT LAMPS.
OUR PATENT WICK CARBONS give the steadiest light.
JABLOCHKOFF CANDLES improved-make.
INSULATED CABLE, GLOBES and other accessories.

NOTE:—OUR MACHINES work with LOW TENSION currents and do not present the dangers of other systems.

F. FISCHER,
Agent and General Manager for India.
41, Meadow-street.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.
THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

A[illegible] obtain quiet, [illegible] relief from pain and [illegible] weary achings of [illegible] nervous media, and [illegible] the body, you will pr[illegible] remedy discovered [illegible] Medical Staff), to w[illegible] DYNE, and which is [illegible] most wonderful and [illegible]
CHLORODYNE is [illegible] Consumption, Bronch[illegible]
CHLORODYNE ac[illegible] the only specific in C[illegible]
CHLORODYNE eff[illegible] Epilepsy, Hysteria, P[illegible]
CHLORODYNE is [illegible] Rheumatism, Gout, C[illegible]

From Symes & Co. [illegible] Hall, Simla, January [illegible] Great Russell street, [illegible] embrace this opport[illegible] the widespread reputa[illegible] not only in Hindostan [illegible] imported into the country, and we [illegible] its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian [illegible] brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could [illegible] instances ad infinitum of the extraordinary efficacy Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dys[illegible] Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pre[illegible] and as a general sedative, that have occurred under personal observation during many years. [illegible] Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of [illegible] itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly [illegible] power. We have never used any other [illegible] medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of [illegible] owe to the profession and the public, as we are of [illegible] that the substitution of any other than Collis Br[illegible] a DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART [illegible] CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. [illegible] air, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of [illegible] Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the [illegible] chemists.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood [illegible] that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the [illegible] of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant [illegible] was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to [illegible] been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and [illegible] None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis [illegible] Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Over[illegible] medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and Imitations. Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT, Great Russell-street, [illegible]

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the Bombay [illegible] are as follows:—

To SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—Deliver[illegible]

In Advance.		In Arrears.
Per Annum .... Rs.	48	Per Annum [illegible]
Half-yearly .... „	25	Half-yearly [illegible]
Quarterly .... „	13	Quarterly [illegible]
Monthly .... „	5	Monthly [illegible]

To SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY

In Advance.		In Arrears.
Per Annum .... Rs.	52	Per Annum [illegible]
Half-yearly .... „	29	Half-yearly [illegible]
Quarterly .... „	16	Quarterly [illegible]
Monthly .... „	6	Monthly [illegible]

These Up-country Rates include Postage.

SINGLE COPY ....

Price for Back Numbers varies according to [illegible] time between As. 3 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—
First insertion .... Rs. 3 0
Second do. .... „ 2 8
Third do. .... „ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions .... 2 As. per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines [illegible] make an inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion .... 8 As. per line.
Second do. .... 4½ „
Third and succeeding .... 2½ „
In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted [illegible] considerable time special contracts may be made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO [illegible]

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, [illegible] Wanted, or Servant Required, Houses or [illegible] Change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, [illegible] for Advertisements belonging to any of these [illegible] follows:—
Not exceeding three lines .... [illegible]
Each succeeding line .... [illegible]
Advertisements exceeding five lines [illegible] at our present ordinary rates.
No Advertisement will be inserted [illegible] one Rupee, and payment must in all cases be [illegible]

BOMBAY GAZETTE
BI-WEEKLY EDITION
TO SUBSCRIBERS

BOMBAY.		UP-COUNTRY.	
Per Annum .... Rs.	12	Per Annum .... Rs.	15 0
Half-yearly .... „	6	Half-yearly .... „	7 8
Quarterly .... „	3	Quarterly .... „	3 12

BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY
Post Free.

Per Annum 12
Half-yearly 6
Quarterly 3

BOMBAY GAZETTE
WEEKLY BUDGET
Post Free.

Per Annum 12
Half-yearly 6
Quarterly 3

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to the Proprietors of the Bombay Gazette.